

AD-A047 011

NAVAL SURFACE WEAPONS CENTER WHITE OAK LAB SILVER SP--ETC F/6 9/2
GENERALIZED MULTI-CHANNEL ANALYSIS PROGRAMS FOR THE DART (DIGIT--ETC(U)
FEB 77 C A SHIVELY

UNCLASSIFIED

NSWC/WOL-TR-77-3

NL

| 0F |

AD
A047 011



END
DATE
FILMED

1 - 78

DDC

14 NSWC/WOL-TR-77-3

2

AD A 0 4 7 0 1 1

6 GENERALIZED MULTI-CHANNEL ANALYSIS PROGRAMS
FOR THE DART (DIGITAL ANALYSIS IN REAL TIME)
COMPUTER SYSTEM.

10 BY CURTIS A. SHIVELY 9 Final rept.,

ORDNANCE SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

11 2 FEB 1977

12 50 p.

16 W21W9

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

AD No. _____
DDC FILE COPY

DDC
RECEIVED
DEC 2 1977
REGULATED



NAVAL SURFACE WEAPONS CENTER

Dahlgren, Virginia 22448 • Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

391 596

mt

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER NSWC/WOL/TR 77-3	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) GENERALIZED MULTI-CHANNEL SPECTRUM ANALYSIS PROGRAMS FOR THE DART (Digital Analysis in Real Time) COMPUTER SYSTEM		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Final
7. AUTHOR(s) Curtis A. Shively		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Naval Surface Weapons Center White Oak Laboratory Silver Spring, MD 20910		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Naval Air Systems Command Washington, DC		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS 63259N, W21W9, WU6130
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)		12. REPORT DATE 2 February 1977
		13. NUMBER OF PAGES approx. 40
		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) UNCLASSIFIED
		15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) real time signal processing spectrum analysis FFT		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report describes software programs for a system of NOVA computers to accumulate multichannel input time samples and generate their Fourier transform coefficients in real time. Also described are programs to receive the DFT coefficients for further processing under a BASIC interpreter. Program Listings and comments on usage are included.		

DD FORM 1 JAN 73 1473

EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE
S/N-0102-014-6601

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

SUMMARY

This report describes software written to use the DART computer system for real time narrow band spectrum analysis. This material is of general interest to those engaged in programming minicomputer systems for signal processing applications, and of particular interest to those using the DART system for investigating frequency domain signal processing techniques. This work was performed in the Digital and Signal Processing Branch of the Ordnance Systems Development Department and was funded by Naval Air Systems Command.

Edward C. Whitman
 EDWARD C. WHITMAN
 By direction

ACCESSION for		
NTIS	White Section	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DDC	Butt Section	<input type="checkbox"/>
UNANNOUNCED		<input type="checkbox"/>
JUSTIFICATION.....		
BY.....		
DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY CODES		
Dist.	AVAIL. and/or	SPECIAL
A		

DDC
 RECEIVED
 DEC 2 1977
 D

CONTENTS

	Page
I. Introduction	4
II. System Processing Scheme.....	6
A. Processing Cycle.....	6
B. Initialization and Control.....	8
III. Program Descriptions.....	8
A. Computer B.....	8
B. Computer A.....	9
C. Destination Computer.....	14
IV. Operating Procedures.....	18

APPENDICES

A. Listing of PAPB.....	A-1
B. Listing of PAPABFP.....	B-1
C. Listing of CNTF.....	C-1
D. Listing of RMDFEF.....	D-1
E. Listing of BFLT.....	E-1
F. RLOAD Listing and Command Format	F-1
G. Example Program.....	G-1

FIGURES

	Page
Figure 1. DART System Block Diagram	5
Figure 2. Data Flow and Timing.....	7
Figure 3. Background Flow of PAPB.....	10-11
Figure 4. Foreground Flow of PAPB.....	12
Figure 5. Flow Diagram of PAPABFP.....	15-16
Figure 6. Flow Diagram of CALL 11.....	17
Figure 7. Flow Diagram of CALL 12.....	19

GENERALIZED MULTI-CHANNEL ANALYSIS PROGRAMS FOR THE DART (Digital Analysis in Real Time) COMPUTER SYSTEM

I. INTRODUCTION

Many techniques for processing signals involve narrow band spectrum analysis as a first step. The computer programs described herein were written to use a system of minicomputers to perform spectrum analysis on a group of analog input channels. The resulting discrete Fourier transform (DFT) (reference 1) coefficients are periodically sent to other computers in the system for further processing in real time.

Figure 1 shows a block diagram of the DART (digital analysis in real time) minicomputer system developed by the Signal and Digital Processing Branch. Four Data General NOVA 800 minicomputers (reference 2) perform the computations. A multiprocessor communications adapter (MCA) provides for transfer of data among the computers. Multichannel A/D and D/A converters are interfaced to CPU-B. CPU-A hosts a high speed special purpose hardware fast Fourier transform (FFT) computer (reference 3). The remaining two computers C and D are each interfaced to a graphics terminal, disc memory, and digital magnetic tape unit.

The channels of data to be analyzed are fed into the A/D converters on CPU-B where they are periodically sampled and digitized. A group of these time samples is accumulated in the core memory of CPU-B for every input channel. Each block of time samples is transferred from CPU-B via the MCA to CPU-A for computation of the corresponding DFT coefficients. A selected frequency band of coefficients is made available to be sent from CPU-A to computer C or D for further processing.

The software programs performing the above functions in computers A and B are written in NOVA assembly language for maximum efficiency of memory and execution speed. With program PAPB (Appendix A) in CPU-B and PAPABFP (Appendix B) in CPU-A, these two computers may function independently as a multi-channel spectrum analysis system, with display of a single channel

¹ W. T. Cochran, J. W. Cooley, et al., "What is the Fast Fourier Transform?" Proceedings of the IEE, Vol. 55, pg. 1664-1674, October, 1967.

² How to Use the NOVA Computers, Data General Corporation, Southboro, Mass., 1971.

³ Operating Manual for System 306/400 Spectrum Analyzer, Elsytec Corporation, Syossett, New York, 1972.

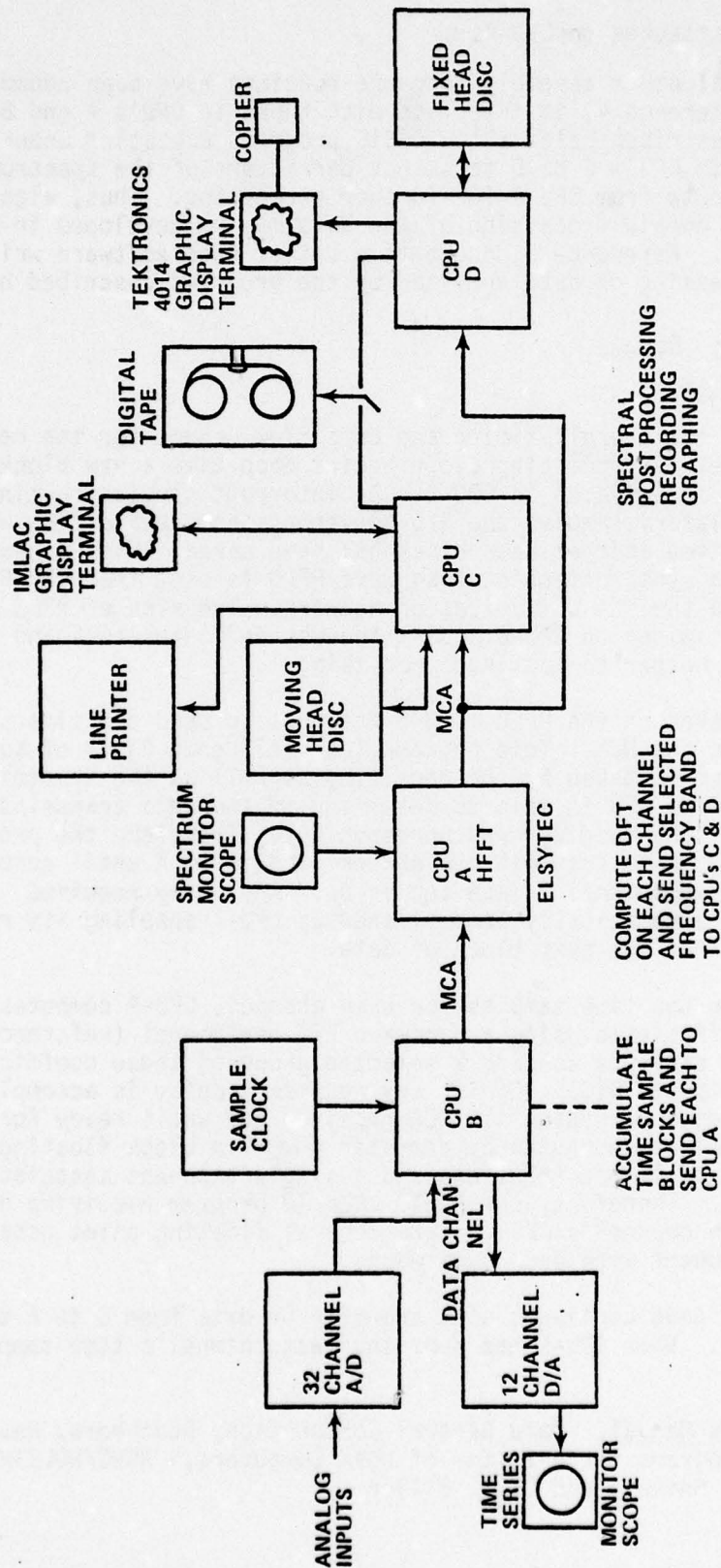


FIG. 1 DART SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM

on the monitor scope attached to CPU-A.

However, several other assembly language routines have been added to a NOVA BASIC interpreter (reference 4) to interface with those in CPU's A and B. These CALL routines described below allow BASIC programs executing under an interpreter resident in CPU's C or D to select parameters of the spectrum analysis and receive data from CPU-A for further processing. Thus, algorithms for further frequency domain processing of the data may be developed in much higher level language. Reference 5 documents a set of such software written to perform array processing on data analyzed by the programs described herein.

II. System Processing Scheme

A. Processing Cycle

Figure 2 shows the overall timing and data flow scheme for the real time spectral analysis. A processing cycle begins each time a new block of time samples has been accumulated in CPU-B. An interrupt service routine (described in detail later) samples the A/D converters and sets a flag word XCFLG in memory each time another data block has been saved. When a new data block is ready, a synchronization flag word PFLG is sent from CPU-B to A and D(C) in turn via the MCA communication network. The sign of PFLG is selected by a console switch on CPU-B and it thereby indicates to A and the destination computer whether to continue processing.

Following transfer of the PFLG, CPU-B attempts to send the time samples for channel 1 to A via the MCA. This network (see reference 2) is of such a nature that action must be taken by the receiving as well as the transmitting CPU. Moreover, a sending CPU is able to determine if the data transmission was accomplished or if the receiver was unresponsive. Therefore the program in CPU-B repeatedly tries to transmit the channel 1 data to A until successful. Then it attempts to send channel 2 data and so on. Any delay required between transmissions is thus automatically accomplished by CPU-A enabling its receiver only when it is ready for the next block of data.

After receiving the time samples for each channel, CPU-A computes the corresponding DFT coefficients using a hardware FFT peripheral (reference 3). The program in A then attempts to send a selected group of these coefficients to the destination computer D(C). Again, any necessary delay is accomplished by the destination computer keeping its MCA receiver off until ready for more data. The DFT coefficients computed by computer A are in block floating point format, i.e., a group of 16-bit fractions and a single exponent associated with the entire block. Therefore, the BASIC CALL 12 program receiving data in CPU-D(C) converts each channel's DFT to Data General floating point notation having a separate exponent with each data word.

The processing thus continues with transfer of data from B to A to D(C) one channel at a time. When CPU-B has sent the last channel's time samples

⁴Extended BASIC User's Manual, Data General Corporation, Southboro, Mass., 1972.

⁵"Array Processing Programs for a System of NOVA Computers," NSWC/WOL/TR 77-2, January, 1977, C. A. Shively and L. S. Biller.

²Ibid.

³Ibid.

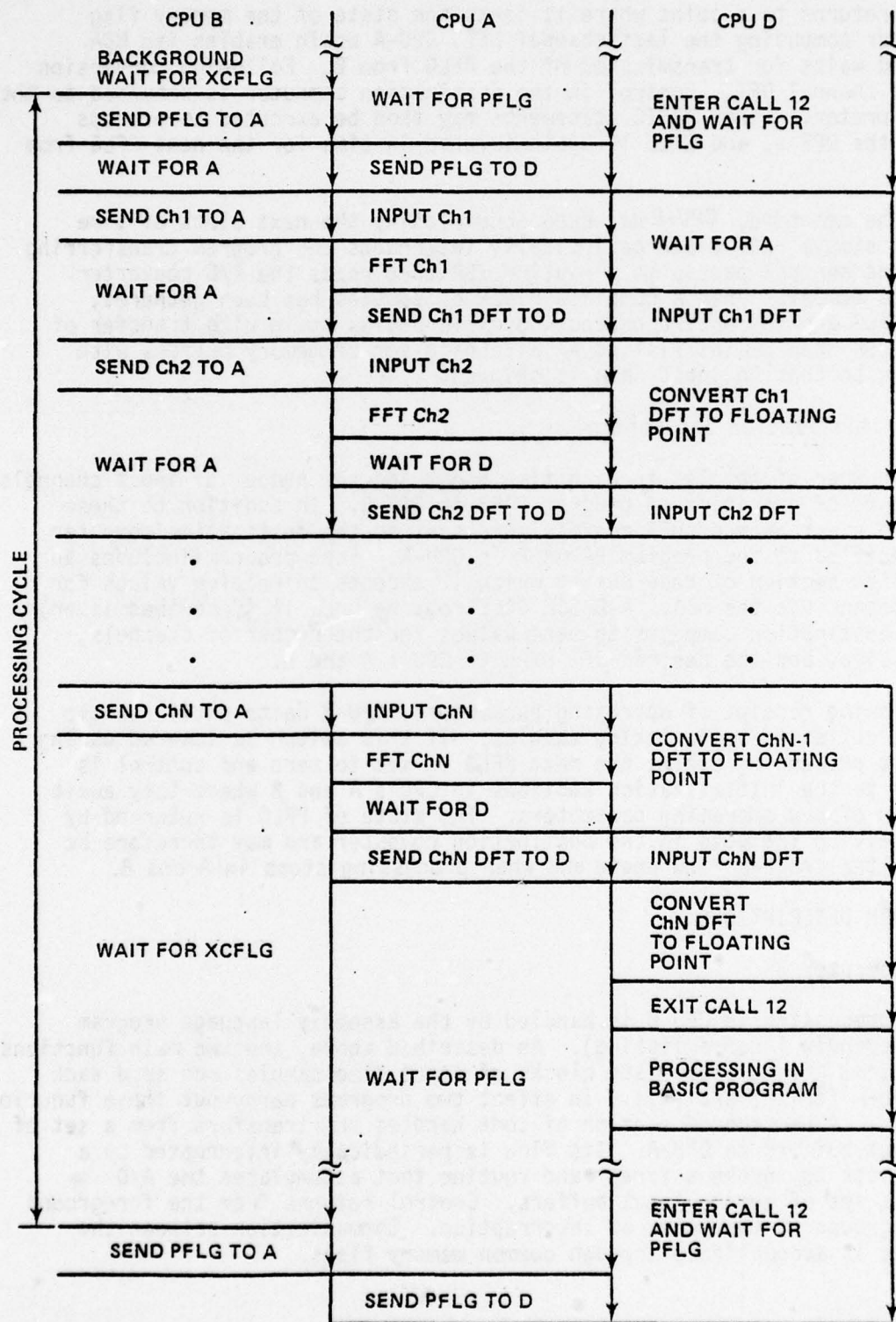


FIG. 2 DATA FLOW AND TIMING

to A, PAPB returns to a point where it tests the state of the memory flag XCFLG. After computing the last channel DFT, CPU-A again enables its MCA receiver and waits for transmission of the PFLG from B. Following conversion of the last channel DFT, control in the destination computer is returned to the BASIC interpreter. Other BASIC statements may then be executed to process or display the DFT's, and CALL 12 again invoked in time for the next PFLG from CPU-A.

In the meantime, CPU-B has been accumulating the next block of time samples. A sample rate clock periodically interrupts the program transferring data to A and control passes to a routine ISR that reads the A/D converter samples into memory. When a complete block of samples has been gathered, ISR sets SCFLG and the entire processing cycle begins again with transfer of the PFLG. ISR then begins filling an alternate set of memory buffers with time samples so that no input data is skipped.

B. Initialization and Control

The number of samples in each time block and the number of input channels are parameters of operation of program PAPB in CPU-B. In addition to these numbers, the exact band of DFT coefficients sent to the destination computer must be specified to the program PAPABFP in CPU-A. Each program includes an initialization section of code during which it expects to receive values for these parameters via the MCA. A BASIC CALL routine CALL 11 (described later) allows the destination computer to send values for the number of channels, data block size, and the desired DFT band to CPU's A and B.

Following receipt of operating parameters, CPU-B waits until console switch 0 is raised to begin taking samples. If this switch is lowered during a subsequent processing cycle, the next PFLG is set to zero and control is passed back to the initialization sections in CPU's A and B where they await transmission of new operating parameters. The state of PFLG is returned by CALL 12 receiving the data in the destination computer and may therefore be tested to alter program flow where and when processing stops in A and B.

III. PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

A. Computer B

The processing in CPU-B is handled by the assembly language program PAPB (see Appendix A for a listing). As described above, the two main functions of this program are to accumulate blocks of input time samples and send each block to CPU-A for DFT analysis. In effect two programs carry out these functions concurrently. A background section of code handles the transfers from a set of memory output buffers to CPU-A. Its flow is periodically interrupted by a real time clock to invoke a foreground routine that accumulates the A/D samples in a set of memory input buffers. Control returns from the foreground to the background at the point of interruption. Communication between the two routines is accomplished through common memory flags.

Background

A flow diagram of the background section of PAPB is shown in Figure 3. Upon initial entry, the background waits to receive values for the number of channels and time block size from the destination computer via the MCA. PAPB then allocates the corresponding memory input and output buffers and halts if insufficient memory is available in computer B. After console switch \emptyset is raised, the clock interrupt is enabled to permit periodic entry into the foreground program.

A processing cycle begins when the foreground sets memory flag XCFLG to indicate that a new block of time samples is ready for transmission to CPU-A. If XCFLG is already set when the background first tests it, the program halts to indicate that it cannot process contiguous time blocks at the given sample rate and number of channels. Similarly, if A is not responsive to receiving the subsequent PFLG, PAPB halts to warn the user that the processing cycle in CPU-A is too time consuming.

If console switch \emptyset is down, control then returns to the background initialization at PAPB. Otherwise, the background program reads the console switches and sets an address word in the foreground to output samples from the correspondingly numbered input channel. Then the program sends each channel's block of time samples to CPU-A in order and returns to test XCFLG for start of the next cycle.

Foreground

Upon occurrence of an interrupt from the real time clock (reference 2) control is passed to the interrupt service routine ISR shown in Figure 4. ISR sets the A/D converter to sample all analog inputs and then store the sample from each channel in turn into a memory buffer. The sample from the channel selected for display is then output to the D/A converter. Reference 6 gives a complete description of the operation of the A/D and D/A converters interfaced to CPU-B.

ISR next concatenates the new sample from each channel onto a time series block being formed in memory. If the sample count SCNT is odd, each 8-bit sample is packed into the right byte of a memory word. If SCNT is even, packing is into the left byte. If the newly incremented sample count is equal to the block size, SCNT is reset to \emptyset , XCFLG is set to -1, and the input and output buffer pointers are swapped. Control is then returned to the background program at the point of interruption.

B. Computer A

A better understanding of the software performing spectrum analysis in computer A will result by first looking at its hardware configuration. CPU-A is the central processor of a stand-alone spectrum analyzer built commercially by the Elsytec Corporation (reference 3). A special purpose peripheral computes

³Ibid.

²Ibid.

⁶Naval Ordnance Laboratory Acoustic Signal Generator System, Systems Technology Assos. Inc., Falls Church, VA, 1973.

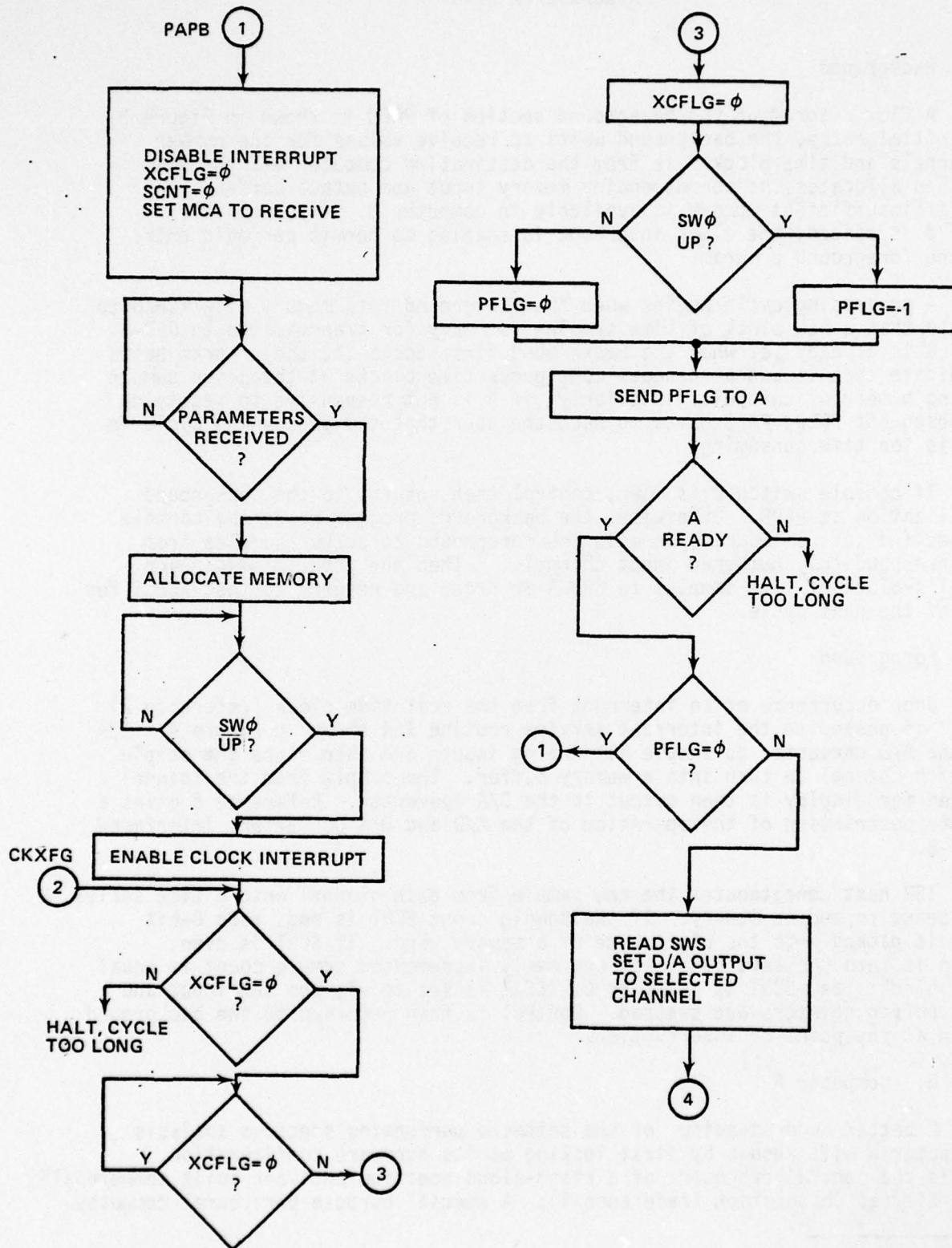


FIG. 3-A BACKGROUND FLOW OF PAPB

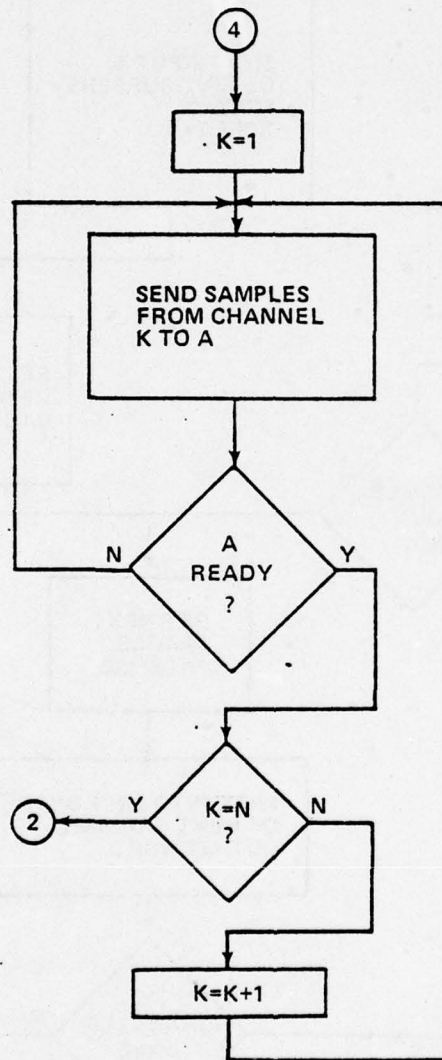


FIG. 3-B BACKGROUND FLOW OF PAPB

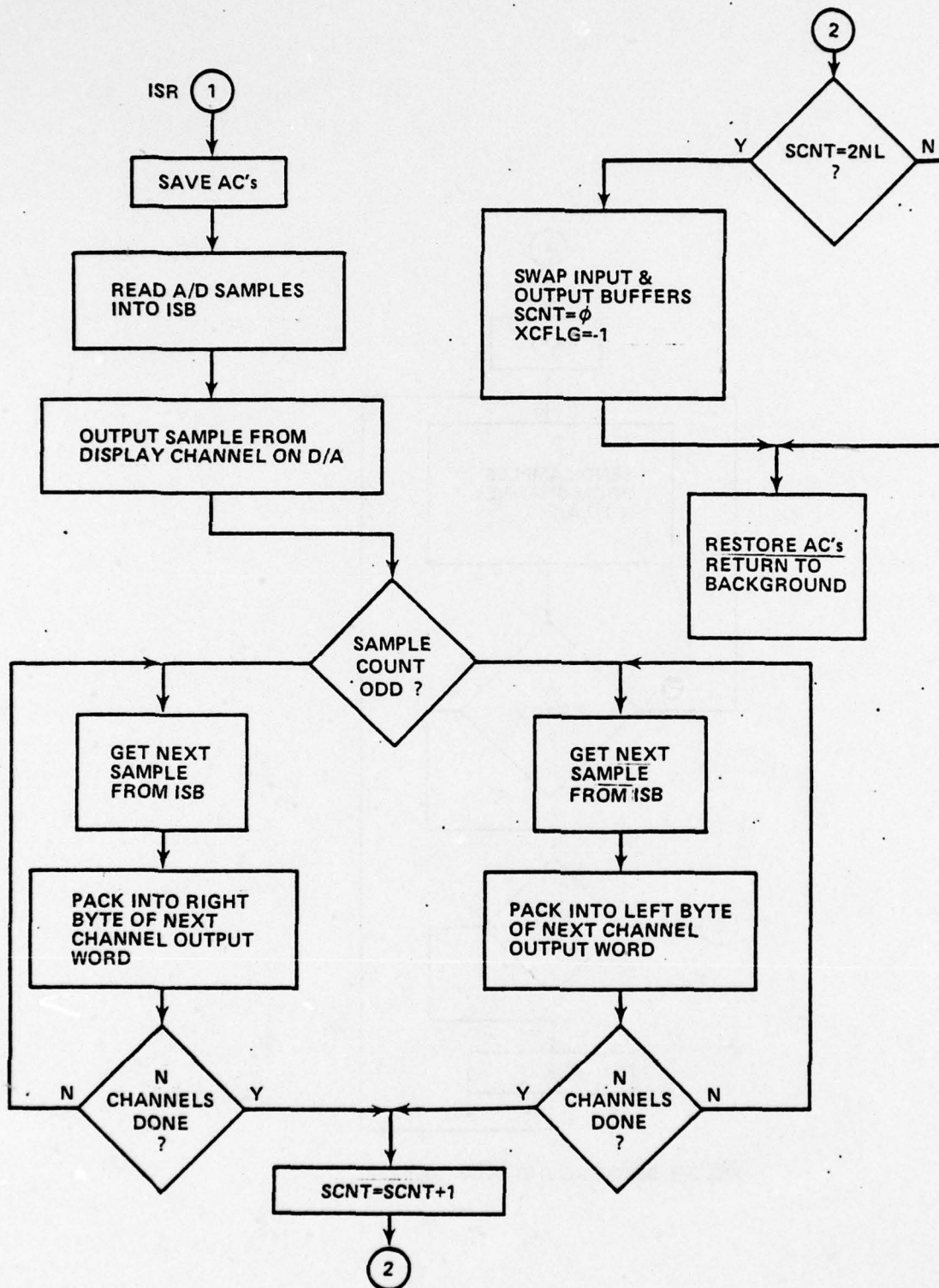


FIG. 4 FOREGROUND FLOW OF PAPB

the discrete Fourier transform of data in the memory of computer A using a Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) algorithm (reference 1). Analyzer peripheral hardware also includes a control panel and output buffers for refreshing an oscilloscope display.

Software provided by the manufacturer gives a variety of operations on one or two input channels. A new main program PAPABFP has been written to use computer A for multi-channel spectrum analysis in conjunction with the other computers in the DART system. A separate subroutine CNTF (Appendix C) was written to normalize DFT results. Elsytec proprietary subroutines are still used for some of their original functions. HFFTI and CALLS control the operation of the hardware FFT peripheral, SCPLD handles display of data on the monitor scope, and an auxiliary math routine MATHS finds the largest number in a data array.

A flow diagram of PAPABFP is shown in Figure 5 and an assembly listing is given in Appendix B. Unlike PAPB in which both foreground and background programs run interlaced in time, PAPABFP is straight forward execution of a single process. As in PAPB, PAPABFP initially waits for parameters via the MCA. These include the number of channels NCH, number of lines in FFT NL, number of lines returned to destination computer NLR, and the cell number of the first line returned RLD.

Following reception of parameters CPU-A enters the main processing loop where it waits to receive the PFLG from CPU-B. If CPU-A is unsuccessful in relaying PFLG on to the destination computer, it sets a flag MTCRF to skip sending DFT data computer later in the cycle. Thus, once initialized, PAPB and PAPBFP may perform spectrum analysis regardless of whether a post processing computer is receptive. If used, the destination computer may be either CPU C or D as selected by the MCA code word TMMC in PAPABFP.

If PFLG = 0, control returns to the initialization of parameters via the MCA. Otherwise, the console switches are read to determine which channel spectrum will be displayed later on the oscilloscope. The MCA receiver is then enabled to await transmission of channel 1 time samples from CPU-B.

After each channel's samples are received and unpacked, the hardware FFT peripheral (HFT) is invoked via Elsytec proprietary subroutines CALLS and HFFTI to compute their DFT. The HFT is about an order of magnitude faster than software, since it converts 1024 real time points into 512 complex frequency coefficients in about 18 milliseconds. The HFT automatically scales the data when necessary to avoid overflow in the fixed point computations. The resulting output DFT coefficients are in block floating point notation i.e., a group of 16-bit binary fractions all associated with the same base two exponent.

¹ Ibid.

If the destination computer accepted the PFLG, the group of NLR DFT cells starting at cell RLD are moved to a different memory buffer for output. A block normalization is then performed so that their largest mantissa is between $1/2$ and 1. CPU-A then repeatedly attempts to send these DFT's to the destination computer until it is ready to receive them.

If the current channel being processed was selected for display, its entire band of DFT's are converted to polar coordinates. An Elsytec proprietary subroutine SCPLD is then invoked to output the spectrum to the scoperefresh buffer and to select the display format. If console switch 0 is up, the display is logarithmic, down, linear. Each of the two output buffers holds a maximum of 512 frequency lines. Therefore, if a time sample block size of more than 2048 is used, only the first 1024 DFT coefficients will be displayed.

C. Destination Computer

An assembly language routine RMDFE has been added to a NOVA BASIC interpreter (reference 4) to allow BASIC programs to interface with PAPB and PAPABFP. The assembly listing in Appendix D includes extensive comments on RMDFEF and its usage. One section of RMDFEF allows the destination computer to initialize PAPB and PAPABFP, and the other to receive the PFLG and DFT data from CPU-A.

Initialization is achieved by invoking

CALL 11,NCH,NL,NLR, RLD

where NCH is the number of input channels, NL is the number of spectral lines resulting from DFT, NLR is the number of lines returned to the destination computer, and RLD is the cell number of the first coefficient returned.

A diagram of the flow of CALL 11 is shown in Figure 6. The program straight-forwardly attempts to send parameter words first to computer A and then to computer B via the MCA. Each transmission is tried repeatedly until successful. Therefore, control will not pass from CALL 11 back to the BASIC interpreter until computers A and B have accepted their parameters.

Reception of the DFT coefficients is invoked by

CALL 12,R(0),I(0),P

where R and I are arrays into which the real and imaginary parts of the complex DFTs are stored in order by channel. Arrays R and I should be dimensioned NCH*NLR elements. The state of PFLG received is passed to the BASIC program through variable P, which may be tested to determine whether computers A and B are continuing to process data.

⁴ Ibid.

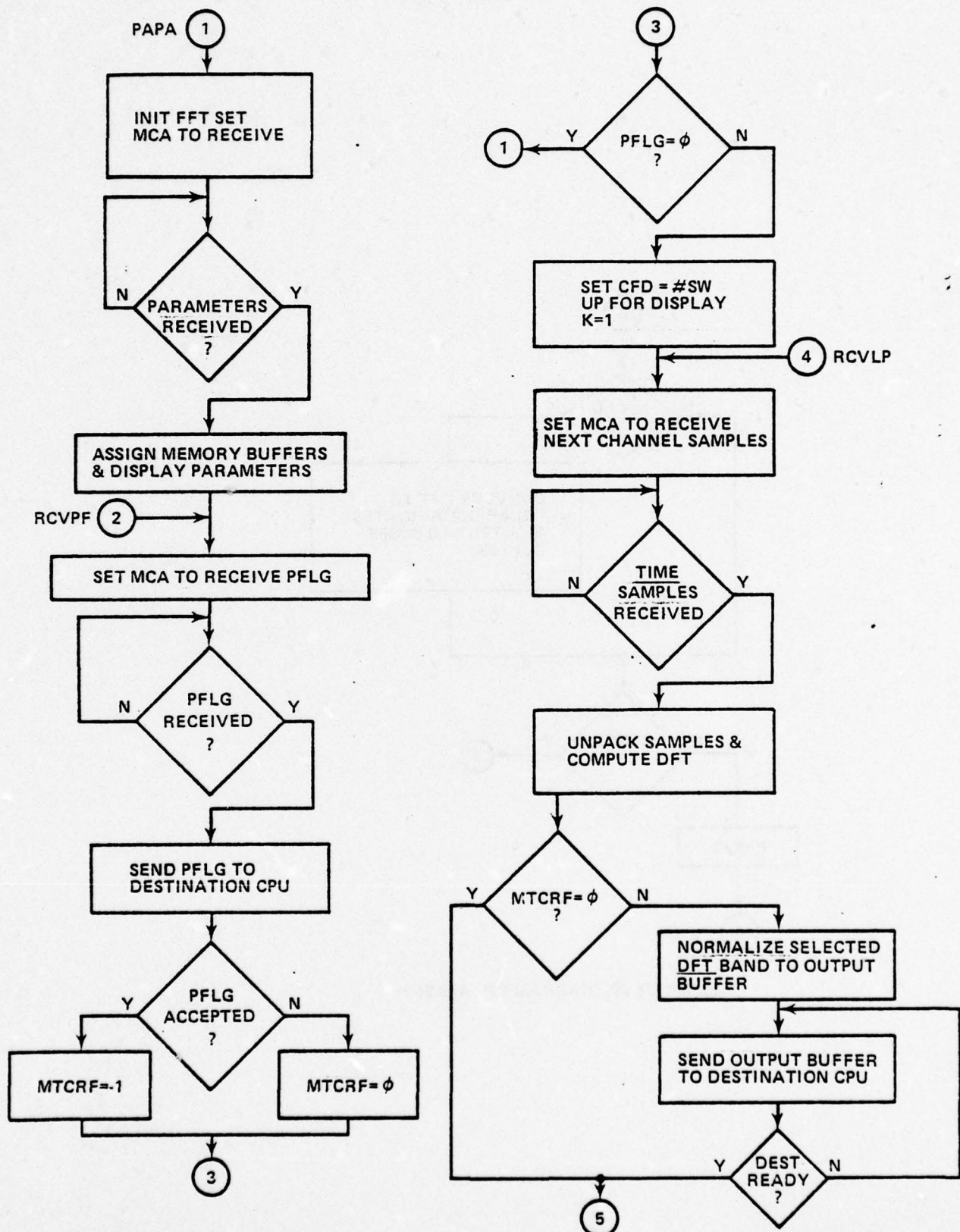


FIG. 5-A FLOW DIAGRAM OF PAPABFP

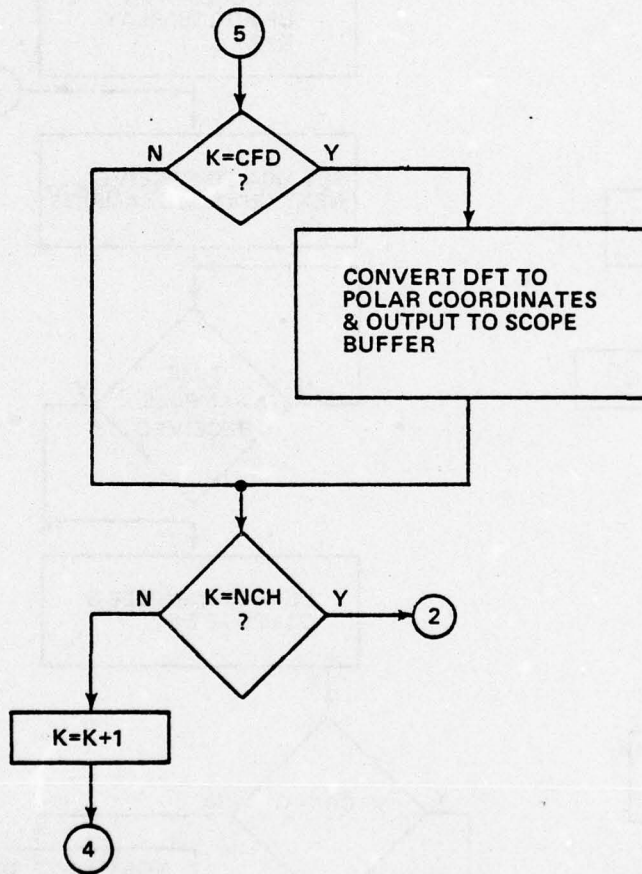


FIG. 5-B FLOW DIAGRAM OF PAPABFP

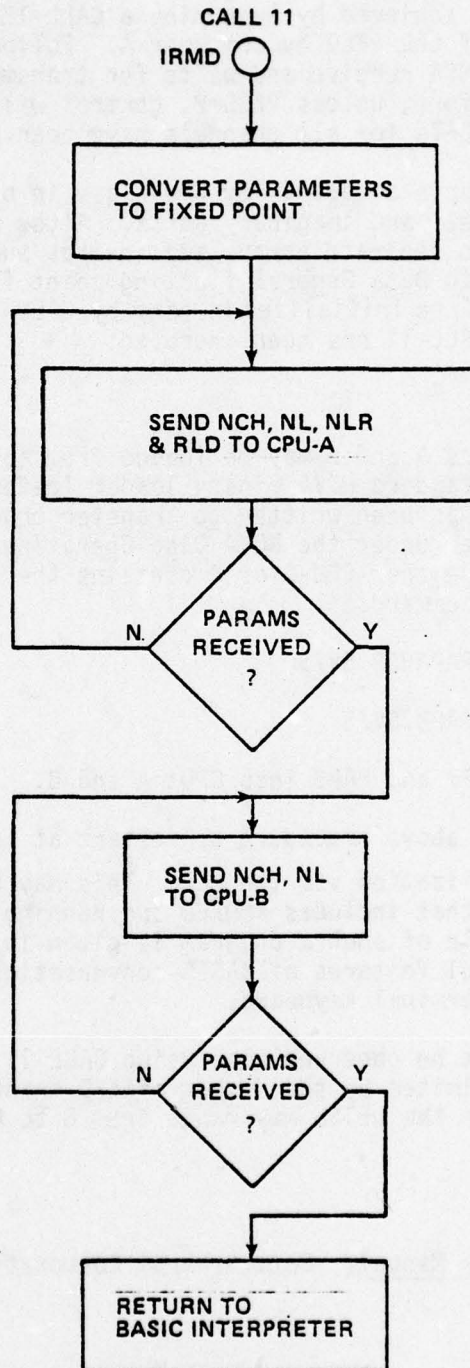


FIG. 6 FLOW DIAGRAM OF CALL 11

A flow diagram of CALL 12 is shown in Figure 7. Real time synchronization of this program with CPU-A is achieved by executing a CALL 12 each processing cycle prior to transmission of the PFLG by computer A. Following reception of PFLG, CALL 12 enables the MCA receiver and waits for transmission of each channel's DFT in turn. Therefore, unless $PFLG=0$, control will not return to BASIC from CALL 12 until the DFTs for all channels have been received.

The DFT complex coefficients computed by CPU-A are in block floating point format with alternate real and imaginary parts. After receiving them, RMDFEF moves the components to separate arrays and invokes subroutine BFLT (Appendix E) to convert them to Data General floating point format. It is also important to note that CALL 12 is initialized in part by CALL 11, and therefore may not be invoked unless a CALL 11 has been executed.

IV. Operating Procedures

The programs for computers A and B may be loaded from absolute binary object paper tape using the standard NOVA binary loader (reference 2). However, a program RLOAD (Appendix F) has been written to transfer programs from disc to the memory of an execution computer under the NOVA Disc Operating System (reference 7). If a disc operating system on either CPU-C or D contains the save files PAPB.SV, PAPABFP.SV and RLOAD.SV, the commands

RLOAD/A PAPABFP.SV/S

RLOAD/B PAPB.SV/S

may be executed to load PAPABFP and PAPB into CPUs A and B.

Following loading by the above procedure or restart at location 1000₈, these programs are ready for initialization via the MCA. This may be accomplished by invoking a BASIC interpreter that includes RMDFEF and running a program that executes a CALL 11. An example of such a program is given in Appendix G. It illustrates one of the powerful features of BASIC-conversational input of program parameters from the terminal keyboard.

Several restrictions must be observed when using CALL 11. The number of channels NCH may be 1-32 as limited by the number of A/D channels operative on CPU-B. The number of lines in the DFTNL may range from 8 to 8192 in powers of two.

² Ibid.

⁷ Disc Operating System User's Manual, Data General Corporation, Southboro, Mass., 1971.

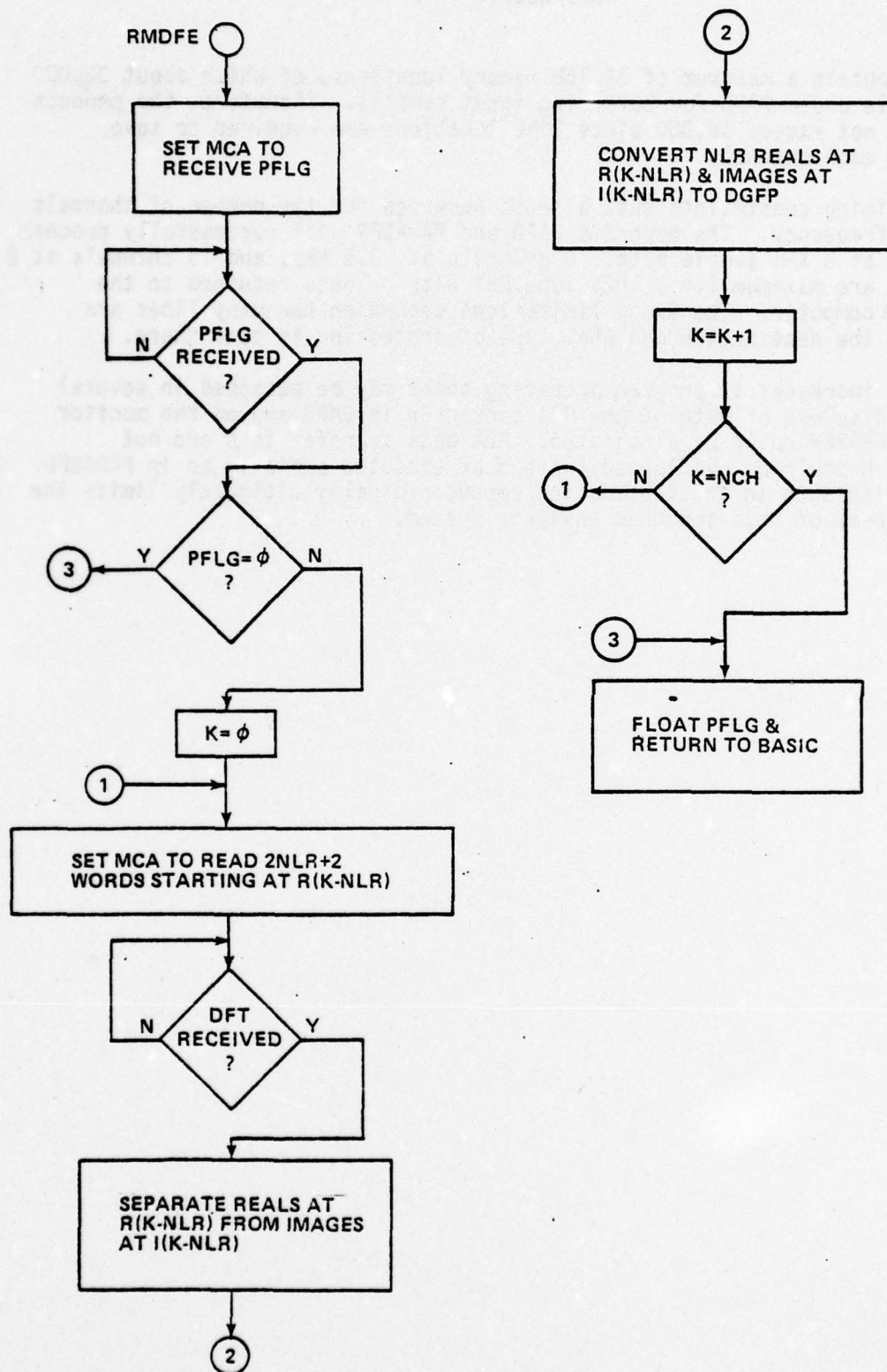


FIG. 7 FLOW DIAGRAM OF CALL 12

CPU-B can contain a maximum of 32,768 memory locations, of which about 32,000 are available under PAPB for buffering input samples. Therefore, the product $ML \cdot NCH$ must not exceed 16,000 since $2 \cdot NL$ locations are required to save samples for each channel.

Some timing constraints must also be observed for the number of channels and sample frequency. The programs PAPB and PAPABFP will successfully process one channel at 8 KHz sample rate, 10 channels at 3.5 KHz, and 15 channels at 2 KHz etc. These are maximum for a 1024 line DFT with no data returned to the destination computer. The exact limitations depend on how many lines are returned to the destination and what type of processing is done there.

Slight increases in program operating speed may be attained in several ways. The displays of data on the D/A converter in PAPB and on the monitor scope in PAPABFP could be eliminated. MCA data transfer into and out of computer A could be overlapped instead of executed serially as in PAPABFP. However, the processing done in the destination computer usually ultimately limits the throughput rate of this spectrum analysis system.

0001 PAPB

APPENDIX A - LISTING OF PAPB

```

: 10/25/73      C. SHIVELY
:               ARRAY PROCESSING
: PROGRAM FOR A/D MACHINE B

      .TITL  PAPB
      .LOC   20
000020 000000 OADP: 0
00021 000000 IADP: 0
00022 000000 ISDP: 0
      .ZREL
00000-002000 BLL: 2000      : BUFFER LOWER LIMIT
00001-060000 MUPL: 60000    : 1+HIGHEST MEMORY ADDRESS
00002-000000 XCFLG: 0       : BEGIN XFER CYCLE FLAG
00003-177773 INTM: 177773
00004-000000 SCNT: 0        : SAMPLE COUNT
00005-000007 PAAD: NCH
00006-000002 NP: 2          : # OF PARAMETERS
00007-000013 NCH: 11.       : # OF CHANNELS
00010-002000 NL: 1024.      : # FREQ LINES=HALF # SAMPLES/BLOCK
00011-000012 PFAD: PFLG
00012-000000 PFLG: 0        : CONTINUE PROCESSING FLAG
00013-100000 ETMC: 100000   : ELSYTEC MCA CODE 1000
00014-000377 RMSK: 377
00015-000010 TOM: 10        : TIME OUT MASK
00016-000017 C15: 15.
00017-000000 CF: 0         : RTC SET FOR EXTERNAL
00020-000240 .AMA: AMEM
00021-000022 ZAD: ZERO
00022-000000 ZERO: 0
00023-000000 CCNT1: 0
00024-000000 CCNT2: 0
00025-000127 ISRA: ISR
00026-000000 AC0: 0
00027-000000 AC1: 0
00030-000000 AC2: 0
00031-000000 AC3: 0
00032-000104 BAT1A: BAT1-1
00033-000144 BAT2A: BAT2-1
00034-000104 IBTP: BAT1-1
00035-000144 OBTP: BAT2-1
00036-000006 SCF: 6
00037-000045 ISAD: ISB
00040-000044 ISADD: ISB-1
00041-000021 DAAD: ZAD
00042-000000 DAS: 0
00043-000042 DASA: DAS
00044-000000 AMRS: 0
      000040 ISB: .BLK 32.
      000040 BAT1: .BLK 32.
      000040 BAT2: .BLK 32.
      .NREL
00000'060277 PAPB: INTDS    : DISABLE INTERRUPTS
00001'062677 IORST        : RESET ALL I/O
00002'020017 LDA 0.CF      : SET CLOCK FREQ
00003'061014 DOA 0.RTC     : TO EXTERNAL
00004'020003 LDA 0.INTM    : MASK OUT ALL BUT RTC
00005'062077 MSKO 0
00006'020025 LDA 0.ISRA    : SET UP INTERRUPT SERVICE ADDRESS
00007'040001 STA 0.1

```


0002 PAPS

00010'102400	SUB	0.0	
00011'040002-	STA	0.XCFLG	:RESET XFER CYCLE FLAG
00012'040004-	STA	0.SCNT	:SET SAMPLE COUNT =0
00013'020021-	LDA	0.ZAD	:INITIALIZE D/A OUTPUT
00014'040041-	STA	0.DAAD	:ADDRESS FOR ZERO
00015'020005-	LDA	0.PAAD	:SET UP TO RECEIVE PARAMETERS
00016'061007	DOA	0.MCAR	:FROM MASTER COMPUTER
00017'020006-	LDA	0.NP	
00020'100400	NEG	0.0	
00021'062107	DOBS	0.MCAR	
00022'063607	SKPDN	MCAR	:WAIT TILL PARAMS RECEIVED
00023'000777	JMP	.-1	
00024'060207	NIOC	MCAR	:CLEAR DONE AND UNLOCK RECEIVER
00025'006020-	JSR	0.AMA	:ALLOCATE MEMORY
00026'063077	HALT		:MEMORY ALLOCATION ERROR
00027'060477 CKSW:	READS	0	:WAIT HERE TILL SW0 SET UP
00030'101113	MOVL#	0.0.SNC	
00031'000776	JMP	CKSW	
00032'060114	NIOS	RTC	:ENABLE CLOCK TO INTERRUPT
00033'060177	INTEN		
00034'020002-CKXFG:	LDA	0.XCFLG	:IF XCFLG ALREADY SET.
00035'101004	MOV	0.0.SZR	:LOOP TOOK TOO LONG. HALT
00036'063077	HALT		
00037'020002-	LDA	0.XCFLG	:WAIT HERE TILL SXCFLG
00040'101005	MOV	0.0.SNR	:SET DUE TO COMPLETE
00041'000776	JMP	.-2	:NEW BLOCK OF SAMPLES
00042'126400	SUB	1.1	
00043'044002-	STA	1.XCFLG	:RESET XCFLG
00044'060477	READS	0	:IF SW0 UP. CONTINUE PROCESSING
00045'101112	MOVL#	0.0.SZC	:AND SET PFLG=1
00046'126000	ADC	1.1	:ELSE. STOP PROCESSING
00047'044012-	STA	1.PFLG	:SET PFLG=0
00050'020011-	LDA	0.PFAD	:SEND PELG TO ELSYTEC
00051'061006	DOA	0.MCAT	
00052'102000	ADC	0.0	
00053'062006	DOB	0.MCAT	
00054'020013-	LDA	0.ETMC	
00055'063106	DOCS	0.MCAT	
00056'063606	SKPDN	MCAT	
00057'000777	JMP	.-1	
00060'062406	DIC	0.MCAT	:CHECK STATUS
00061'030015-	LDA	2.TOM	
00062'113414	AND#	0.2.SZR	:DONE DUE TO TIME OUT?
00063'063077	HALT		:YES. LOOP IN A TOO LONG
00064'125005	MOV	1.1.SNR	:IF PFLG=0.
00065'000713	JMP	PAPB	:STOP PROCESSING & WAIT FOR PARAMS
00066'020007-	LDA	0.NCH	:INITIALIZE CHANNEL
00067'040023-	STA	0.CCNT1	:COUNT TO NCH
00070'104400	NEG	0.1	
00071'034037-	LDA	3.ISAD	
00072'070477	READS	2	:GET # OF CHANNEL FOR D/A
00073'151120	MOVZL	2.2	:SKIP SW 0
00074'151102	MOVL	2.2.SZC	
00075'000405	JMP	.+5	
00076'125404	INC	1.1.SZR	
00077'000775	JMP	.-3	
00100'034021-	LDA	3.ZAD	:IF NO SHS SET UP.
00101'000403	JMP	.+3	:OUTPUT ZERO
00102'123000	ADD	1.0	:DISPLACEMENT IS SH#-1

0003 PABP

00103'117000	ADD	0.3	: TO GET DESIRED CHANNEL
00104'054041-	STA	3.DAAD	: D/A OUTPUT ADDRESS
00105'020035-	LDA	0.OBTP	: INITIALIZE XFER ADDRESS POINTER
00106'040020	STA	0.OADP	: TO OUTPUT BUFFER ADDRESS TABLE
00107'020010-XFRLP:	LDA	0.NL	: SET UP TO XMIT NL
00110'100400	NEG	0.0	: WORDS (2*NL PACKED SAMPLES)
00111'062006	DOB	0.MCAT	
00112'022020	LDA	0.OADP	: GET NEXT XFER ADDRESS
00113'061006	DOA	0.MCAT	
00114'020013-	LDA	0.ETMC	: XMIT TO ELSYTEC MACHINE
00115'063106 XMDB:	DOCS	0.MCAT	: READ STATUS
00116'063606	SKPDN	MCAT	
00117'000777	JMP	.-1	
00120'030015-	LDA	2.TOM	
00121'066606	DICC	1.MCAT	
00122'133414	AND#	1.2.SZR	: DONE DUE TO TIME OUT?
00123'000772	JMP	XMDB	: YES. KEEP TRYING
00124'014023-	DSZ	CCNT1	: DONE NCH CHANNELS?
00125'000762	JMP	XFRLP	: NO. XMIT NEXT CHANNEL
00126'000706	JMP	CKXFG	: YES. WAIT FOR NEXT BLK
00127'040026-ISR:	STA	0.AC0	: SAVE ACS
00130'044027-	STA	1.AC1	
00131'050030-	STA	2.AC2	
00132'054031-	STA	3.AC3	
00133'020037-	LDA	0.ISAD	: SET UP A/D INTO ISB
00134'061021	DOA	0.ADCV	
00135'020007-	LDA	0.NCH	: SET UP A/D FOR NCH CHANS
00136'040024-	STA	0.CCNT2	
00137'100400	NEG	0.0	
00140'062121	DOBS	0.ADCV	
00141'034041-	LDA	3.DAAD	: ADDRESS OF SELECTED CHAN
00142'102400	SUB	0.0	
00143'030036-	LDA	2.SCF	
00144'063621	SKPDN	ADCV	: WAIT TILL A/D DONE
00145'000777	JMP	.-1	
00146'025400	LDA	1.0.3	: SCALE UP SELECTED SAMPLE
00147'073301	MUL		: FOR 12 BIT D/A
00150'044042-	STA	1.DAS	: STORE SAMPLE FOR D/A
00151'020043-	LDA	0.DASA	: SET D/A TO OUTPUT FROM
00152'061023	DOA	0.DACV	: DASA
00153'102000	ADC	0.0	
00154'062123	DOBS	0.DACV	: START OUTPUT TO D/A
00155'063623	SKPDN	DACV	
00156'000777	JMP	.-1	
00157'060323	NIOP	DACV	: CONVERT SAMPLE
00160'020034-	LDA	0.IBTP	: INITIALIZE INPUT ADDRESS
00161'040021	STA	0.IADP	: PTR TO INPUT BUFFER TABLE
00162'020040-	LDA	0.ISADD	: INITIALIZE INPUT SAMPLE PTR
00163'040022	STA	0.ISDP	: TO A/D BUFFER
00164'030004-	LDA	2.SCNT	
00165'151222	MOVZR	2.2.SZC	: SAMPLE COUNT ODD?
00166'000413	JMP	RSLP	: YES. PACK SAMPLES IN RIGHT HALF
00167'024014-	LDA	1.RMSK	: RIGHT BYTE 377 MASK
00170'022022 LSLP:	LDA	0.0ISDP	: GET NEXT CHAN SAMPLE
00171'123700	ANDS	1.0	: MASK OFF LOW 8 BITS
00172'036021	LDA	3.0IADP	: GET BUFFER BASE ADDRESS
00173'157000	ADD	2.3	: ADD SCNT/2 FOR DISPLACEMENT
00174'041400	STA	0.0.3	: STORE EVEN SAMPLE IN LEFT HALF
00175'014024-	DSZ	CCNT2	

```

0004 PAPS
00176'000772      JMP      LSLP
00177'151120      MOVZL    2.2      :SHIFT IN 0 FOR EVEN SCNT
00200'000414      JMP      ISC
00201'024014-RSLP: LDA      1.RMSK :RIGHT BYTE 377 MASK
00202'022022      LDA      0.0ISDP :GET NEXT CHAN SAMPLE
00203'123400      AND      1.0      :MASK OFF LOW 8 BITS
00204'036021      LDA      3.0IADP :GET BUFFER BASE ADDRESS
00205'157000      ADD      2.3      :ADD SCNT/2 FOR DISPLACENE
00206'025400      LDA      1.0.3    :GET PREVIOUS SAMPLE
00207'123000      ADD      1.0      :PACK ODD SAMPLE IN RIGHT HALF
00210'041400      STA      0.0.3
00211'014024-     DSZ      CCNT2
00212'000767      JMP      RSLP
00213'151140      MOVOL    2.2      :SHIFT IN 1 FOR ODD SCNT
00214'151400 ISC:  INC      2.2      :INCREMENT SAMPLE COUNT
00215'020010-     LDA      0.NL     :# FREQ LINES
00216'101120      MOVZL    0.0      :2*NL=# SAMPLES/BLOCK
00217'142404      SUB      2.0.SZR  :IS SCNT=2*NL?
00220'000410      JMP      SSCT    :NO. SAVE SCNT & RESTORE STATUS
00221'152400      SUB      2.2      :YES. SET SCNT=0
00222'102000      ADC      0.0      :SET XFER CYCLE FLAG
00223'040002-     STA      0.XCFLG
00224'020035-     LDA      0.OBTP :SWAP OUTPUT BUFFER
00225'024034-     LDA      1.IBTP :AND INPUT BUFFER TABLE PTRS
00226'044035-     STA      1.OBTP :TO INPUT TO PREVIOUS PROC BFR
00227'040034-     STA      0.IBTP :AND OUT NEW SAMPLE BLOCK
00230'050004-SSCT: STA      2.SCNT :SAVEJMAMPLE COUNT
00231'020026-     LDA      0.AC0  :RESTORE ACS
00232'024027-     LDA      1.AC1
00233'030030-     LDA      2.AC2
00234'034031-     LDA      3.AC3
00235'060114      NIOS      RTC
00236'060177      INTEN     :REENABLE INTERRUPT
00237'002000      JMP      00      :RETURN TO MAIN PROG
00240'054044-AMEM: STA      3.AMRS
00241'020032-     LDA      0.BAT1A :INIT USE BAT1 BUFFER ADD
00242'040034-     STA      0.IBTP :TABLE FOR INPUT
00243'040021      STA      0.IADP
00244'020033-     LDA      0.BAT2A :USE BAT2 BUFFER ADD
00245'040035-     STA      0.OBTP :TABLE FOR OUTPUT
00246'040020      STA      0.OADP
00247'020007-     LDA      0.NCH
00250'100400      NEG      0.0
00251'024001-     LDA      1.MUPL :MEMORY UPPER LIMIT
00252'030010-     LDA      2.NL     :# LINES = BUFFER SIZE
00253'034000-     LDA      3.BLL   :BUFFER LOWER LIMIT
00254'056021 IBAL: STA      3.0IADP :STORE NEXT INPUT BUFFER
00255'157000      ADD      2.3      :ADDRESS IN TABLE
00256'166512      SUBL#    3.1.SZC :IS MEMORY ALLOCATED >MUL?
00257'002044-     JMP      0AMRS  :YES. CAN'T ALLOCATE ENOUGH MEMORY
00260'101404      INC      0.0.SZR
00261'000773      JMP      IBAL
00262'020007-     LDA      0.NCH
00263'100400      NEG      0.0
00264'056020 OBAL: STA      3.0OADP :STORE NEXT OUTPUT BUFFER
00265'157000      ADD      2.3      :ADDRESS IN TABLE
00266'166512      SUBL#    3.1.SZC :IS MEMORY ALLOCATED >MUL?
00267'002044-     JMP      0AMRS  :YES. CAN'T ALLOCATE ENOUGH MEMORY
00270'101404      INC      0.0.SZR

```

NSWC/WOL TR 77-3

0005 PAB

00271'000773

00272'010044-

00273'002044-

000000'

JMP

ISZ

JMP

.END

OBAL

AMRS

0AMRS

PAB

:ALLOCATION SUCCESSFUL

:RETURN TO JSR+2

0001 PAPA

```

: 9/4/75      C. SHIVELY
:              ARRAY PROCESSING
: PROGRAM FOR SPECTRUM ANALYSIS
: IN ELSYTEC MACHINE A
: SAME AS 8/20/74. EXCEPT DISPLAY
: CORRECTED FOR NL DIFFERENT FROM 512
: DISPLAYS FIRST 1024 LINES IF NL>512
: AND ONLY NL IF NL <512
: REQUIRES ELSYTEC SUBROUTINES
: HFFT1. CALLS. MATHS. SCPLD
: SENDS DATA IN BLOCK FLOATING POINT
: NLR COMPLEX LINES FOLLOWED BY EXPONENT
: BASE 2 AND 1+EXP OF LARGEST MANTISSA.
: I.E. -* LEFT SHIFTS NEEDED TO NORMALIZE
: LARGEST MANTISSA.
: DATA ARE 15 BIT FRACTIONS WITH BINARY POINT
: BETWEEN SIGN BIT 0 AND BIT 1
: DATA WILL BE NORMALIZED SO THAT MAGNITUDE
: OF LARGEST NUMBER IS BETWEEN 1/2 AND 1.
: AND FLAG FOLLOWING EXP IS THEREFORE 0.
: UNLESS DATA IS ALL 0. IN WHICH CASE NORMALIZATION
: HAS FAILED. AND FLAG = -4

```

```

.TITL  PAPA
.ENT   CTABP.C1SAV.C2SAV.TDFLG.MXLN.MKFLG
.ENT   AVFLG.ALLNQ.MRKSG.TRANG.PLOTQ.AUTO.
.ENT   .OBUF..NLN..SCL..FLG.PLFLG
.ENT   .CHAN..ALAD..SNPD..OBEB..OZRO..XLGX
.ENT   .SCLW..INTF..DWD..MLN..NOSH
.ENT   AOFLG.SEFLG
.EXTD  LDRAM.LNUM.CARP.FFTC.SCPLD.ARGOT.CNTF

```

```

000000 .NLN = 0
000001 .OBUF = 1
000002 .FLG = 2
000003 .SCL = 3
000004 .CHAN = 4
000005 .ALAD = 5
000006 .SNPD = 6
000007 .OBEB = 7
000010 .OZRO = 10
000011 .XLGX = 11
000012 .SCLW = 12
000013 .INTF = 13
000014 .DWD = 14
000015 .MLN = 15
000016 .NOSH = 16
000030 .LOC  30

```

```

00030 000000 UPIP: 0
00031 000000 UPOP: 0

```

.ZREL

```

00000-003477 QBAD: 3477 ;OUTPUT BUFFER ADDRESS
; MUST BE GREATER THAN NMAX

```

```

00001-000003-PAAD: NCH
00002-000004 NP: 4
00003-000013 NCH: 11.
00004-002000 NL: 1024.
00005-000144 NLR: 100.
00006-000000 RLD: 0
00007-002000 NL1: 1024.

```

0002 PAPA

00010-007577 WLLM: 7577
 00011-000000 FLGM: 0
 00012-000000 SCLM: 0
 00013-000014-PFAD: PFLG
 00014-000000 PFLG: 0
 00015-000000 MTCRF: 0
 00016-020000 TMMC: 20000
 00017-000010 TOM: 10
 00020-000000 CCNT: 0
 00021-000000 CFD: 0
 00022-000007-CTABP: NL1
 00023-000007-NLAD: NL1
 00024-000304 UNPK: UNPAK
 00025-000000 UPRTN: 0
 00026-000000 UPLCT: 0
 00027-000000 PLFLG: 0
 00030-000377 RMSK: 377
 00031-000000 SEFLG: 0
 00032-000000 AOFLG: 0
 00033-177777 TDFLG: -1
 00034-000011 MXLN: 11
 00035-000000 MKFLG: 0
 00036-000275 AUTO.: AUTOQ
 00037-000000 AVFLG: 0
 00040-000042-C1SAV: C1TAB
 00041-000061-C2SAV: C2TAB
 00042-001000 C1TAB: 512.
 00043-017777 OBUF1: 17777
 00044-000000 FLG1: 0
 00045-000000 SCL1: 0
 00046-000001 CHAN1: 1
 00047-000000 ALAD1: 0
 00050-177777 SNPD1: -1
 00051-000000 OBEB1: 0
 00052-000000 OZRO1: 0
 00053-177772 XLGX1: 177772
 00054-000000 SCLW1: 0
 00055-000010 INTF1: 10
 00056-000403 DWD1: 403
 00057-001000 MLN1: 512.
 00060-000000 NOSH1: 0
 00061-001000 C2TAB: 512.
 00062-021777 OBUF2: 21777
 00063-000000 FLG2: 0
 00064-000000 SCL2: 0
 00065-000002 CHAN2: 2
 00066-000000 ALAD2: 0
 00067-177777 SNPD2: -1
 00070-000000 OBEB2: 0
 00071-000000 OZRO2: 0
 00072-177772 XLGX2: 177772
 00073-000000 SCLW2: 0
 00074-000010 INTF2: 10
 00075-000403 DWD2: 403
 00076-001000 MLN2: 512.
 00077-000000 NOSH2: 0
 00100-000403 DWDLN: 403
 00101-140403 DWDLG: 140403
 00102-001000 CS12: 512.

:MAG TAPE MACHINE MCA CODE

:LIN. 24DB=120403.48DB=140403

:LINEAR. ALL LINES

:LOG 48 DB. 24DB=120403.96DB=160403

0003 PAPA

00103-000061-C2TBA:	C2TAB	
00104-177772 XLX:	177772	
00105-177774 MFOUR:	-4	
00106-000000 SOLF:	0	
00107-000000 FLOF:	0	
00110-000000 TEM:	0	
00111-000000 TNLR:	0	
00112-000047 RCVP:	RCVPF	
	.NREL	
00000'060277 PAPA:	INTDS	:DISABLE INTERRUPTS
00001'062677	IORST	:RESET I/O
00002'0060015	JSR	@LDRAM :LOAD FFT RAM PROG
00003'020001-	LDA	0.PAAD :SET UP TO RECEIVE PARAMETERS
00004'061007	DOA	0.MCAR :FROM MASTER COMPUTER
00005'020002-	LDA	0.NP
00006'100400	NEG	0.0
00007'062107	DOBS	0.MCAR
00010'063607	SKPDN	MCAR
00011'000777	JMP	.-1 :WAIT TILL PARAMS RECEIVED
00012'060207	NIOC	MCAR :UNLOCK RECEIVER & CLEAR DONE
00013'102400	SUB	0.0 :RESET SETUP AND ARITHMETIC
00014'040032-	STA	0.AOFLG :ERROR FLAGS
00015'040031-	STA	0.SEFLG
00016'024010-	LDA	1.WLLM :SET CHAN 1 DISP ADDRESS TO
00017'044043-	STA	1.OBUF1 :WLLM
00020'030102-	LDA	2.CS12 :SET CHAN 2 DISP ADDRESS
00021'147000	ADD	2.1 :TO WLLM+1024 TO DISP
00022'147000	ADD	2.1 :SECOND S12 LINES IF
00023'044062-	STA	1.OBUF2 :MORE THAN S12 LINES
00024'024004-	LDA	1.NL :COPY # LINES TO NL1
00025'044007-	STA	1.NL1
00026'132513	SUBL#	1.2.SNC :IS NL>S12
00027'000403	JMP	+.3
00030'145000	MOV	2.1 :YES. USE S12 AND
00031'020103-	LDA	0.C2TBA :OUTPUT NEXT S12 LINES ON CH2
00032'040041-	STA	0.C2SAV
00033'044042-	STA	1.C1TAB :SET UP # OF LINES FOR OUTPUT
00034'044061-	STA	1.C2TAB :ON SCOPE
00035'044057-	STA	1.MLN1
00036'044076-	STA	1.MLN2
00037'020104-	LDA	0.XLX :177772 XLX WORD FOR NL=S12
00040'132415	SUB#	1.2.SNR :FORM XLX WD BITS 13-15 FOR NL
00041'000404	JMP	+.4 :2 FOR S12. 3 FOR 256. 4 FOR 128.
00042'125120	MOVZL	1.1 :5 FOR 64. 6 FOR 32
00043'101400	INC	0.0
00044'000774	JMP	.-4
00045'040053-	STA	0.XLGX1
00046'040072-	STA	0.XLGX2
00047'020013-RCVPF:	LDA	0.PFAD :SET UP TO RECEIVE
00050'061007	DOA	0.MCAR :PROCESS FLAG FROM A/D
00051'126000	ADC	1.1 :MACHINE B
00052'066107	DOBS	1.MCAR
00053'063607	SKPDN	MCAR :WAIT TILL PFLG RECEIVED
00054'000777	JMP	.-1
00055'061006	DOA	0.MCAT :SET UP TO SEND PFLG
00056'066006	DOB	1.MCAT :TO TAPE MACHINE C
00057'030016-	LDA	2.TMMC
00060'073106	DOCS	2.MCAT
00061'063606	SKPDN	MCAT

0004 PAPA

```

00062'000777      JMP      .-1
00063'062606      DICC     0.MCAT :CHECK STATUS
00064'030017-     LDA      2.TOM
00065'126000      ADC      1.1
00066'113414      AND#     0.2.SZR :DONE DUE TO TIME OUT?
00067'126400      SUB      1.1 :YES. SET MTCRF=0 TO SKIP
00070'044015-     STA      1.MTCRF :XMIT TO MAG TAPE MACHINE
00071'020014-     LDA      0.PFLG
00072'101005      MOV      0.0.SNR :IF PFLG=0.
00073'000705      JMP      PAPA :STOP PROC & WAIT FOR PARAMS
00074'020003-     LDA      0.NCH :SET CNT TO # OF CHANS
00075'040020-     STA      0.CCNT
00076'104400      NEG      0.1
00077'070477      READS    2 :GET # OF CHANNEL FOR D/A
00100'151120      MOVZL    2.2 :SKIP SW0
00101'151102      MOVL     2.2.SZC
00102'000404      JMP      .+4
00103'125404      INC      1.1.SZR
00104'000775      JMP      .-3
00105'105001      MOV      0.1.SKP :IF NO SWS SET. DISPLAY CHAN 1
00106'124400      NEG      1.1
00107'044021-     STA      1.CFD :NCH+1-CH# FOR DISPLAY
00110'020023-     LDA      0.NLAD :SET CTABP TO MAIN
00111'040022-     STA      0.CTABP :WORK AREA PARAMETERS
00112'020010-RCVLP: LDA      0.WLLM :WORK AREA LOWER LIMIT
00113'101400      INC      0.0 :=BUFFER ADDRESS -1
00114'061007      DOA      0.MCAR
00115'020004-     LDA      0.NL
00116'100400      NEG      0.0
00117'062107      DOBS     0.MCAR
00120'063607      SKPDN    MCAR :WAIT TILL NEXT DATA
00121'000777      JMP      .-1 :BLOCK RECEIVED
00122'006024-     JSR      @UNPK :UNPACK SAMPLES INTO LEFT HALF
00123'030010-     LDA      2.WLLM
00124'024004-     LDA      1.NL :# TIME SAMPLES=2*NL
00125'125120      MOVZL    1.1
00126'102400      SUB      0.0 :ADJACENT LOCS
00127'006002$     JSR      @LNUM :FIND LARGEST NUMBER IN ORDER
00130'044011-     STA      1.FLGM :TO SET FFT INIT SCALE FLAG
00131'152400      SUB      2.2 :TAKE FORWARD XFRM
00132'102520      SUBZL    0.0 :SET INITIAL
00133'040012-     STA      0.SCLM :SCALE =1
00134'006004$     JSR      @FFTC :OF NEXT DATA BLOCK
00135'020015-     LDA      0.MTCRF
00136'101005      MOV      0.0.SNR :IS MAG TAPE COMPUTER RESPONDING?
00137'000505      JMP      CDC :NO. DON'T SEND DATA TO IT
00140'024005-     LDA      1.NLR :SEARCH 2*NLR ADJACENT
00141'125120      MOVZL    1.1 :LOCS IN WORK AREA
00142'044111-     STA      1.TNLR :FOR LARGEST MAGNITUDE
00143'030006-     LDA      2.RLD :TO BE RETURNED
00144'151120      MOVZL    2.2
00145'020010-     LDA      0.WLLM
00146'113000      ADD      0.2
00147'050110-     STA      2.TEM :SAVE ADDR OF BLOCK TO BE OUTPUT
00150'102400      SUB      0.0
00151'006002$     JSR      @LNUM :2*#FLGF>LM>=2*#(FLGF-1)
00152'044107-     STA      1.FLGF :I.E. FLGF = # OF LEFT SHIFTS TO NORMALIZE
00153'020012-     LDA      0.SCLM :TRUE=CORE#2*#(-SCLM)
00154'100400      NEG      0.0 :TRUE=CORE#2*#(EXP)

```

0005 PAPA

00155'123000	ADD	1.0	:CORRECT EXP FOR NORMALIZATION SHIFTS
00156'040106-	STA	0.SCLF	
00157'020111-	LDA	0.TNLR	:MOVE NLR LINES TO OUTPUT
00160'024110-	LDA	1.TEM	:BUFFER SHIFTING LEFT /FLGF/PLACES
00161'030000-	LDA	2.OBAD	:TO NORMALIZE DATA
00162'006007\$	JSR	@CNTF	
00163'000107-	FLGF		
00164'020105-	LDA	0.MFOUR	:SET COUNTER TO NORMALIZE
00165'040110-	STA	0.TEM	:ONLY FOUR TIMES
00166'020105-CN:	LDA	0.MFOUR	:IF FLGF WAS NOT -4.
00167'024107-	LDA	1.FLGF	:THEN NORM DONE
00170'122405	SUB	1.0.SNR	
00171'000403	JMP	+.3	
00172'126400	SUB	1.1	:SET FLGF=0 NORM DONE
00173'000423	JMP	MEF-1	
00174'030000-	LDA	2.OBAD	:SEARCH OUTPUT BUFFER
00175'024111-	LDA	1.TNLR	:FOR LARGEST AGAIN
00176'102400	SUB	0.0	
00177'006002\$	JSR	@LNUM	
00200'125005	MOV	1.1.SNR	:IF FLGF NOW 0.
00201'000415	JMP	MEF-1	:NORM DONE
00202'010110-	ISZ	TEM	:IF ALREADY SCALED UP
00203'000402	JMP	+.2	:4 TIMES. QUIT
00204'000413	JMP	MEF	
00205'020106-	LDA	0.SCLF	:CORRECT EXP BY SUBTRACTING
00206'123000	ADD	1.0	:# LEFT SHIFTS TO BE DONE
00207'040106-	STA	0.SCLF	:TO NOMALIZE
00210'020111-	LDA	0.TNLR	
00211'024000-	LDA	1.OBAD	
00212'131000	MOV	1.2	
00213'006007\$	JSR	@CNTF	:SHIFT LEFT IN OUTPUT TO NORMALIZE
00214'000107-	FLGF		
00215'000751	JMP	CN	
00216'044107-	STA	1.FLGF	
00217'030000-MEF:	LDA	2.OBAD	
00220'151400	INC	2.2	
00221'071006	DOA	2.MCAT	:SET UP TO SEND FROM OUTPUT BUFFER
00222'020111-	LDA	0.TNLR	
00223'113000	ADD	0.2	:ADDR OF EXP
00224'101400	INC	0.0	
00225'101400	INC	0.0	
00226'100400	NEG	0.0	:SEND 2*NLR+2 WORDS
00227'062006	DOB	0.MCAT	
00230'020106-	LDA	0.SCLF	:SEND EXP AS 1ST WORD AFTER DATA
00231'041000	STA	0.0.2	
00232'020107-	LDA	0.FLGF	:SEND FLAG AS 2ND WD AFTER DATA
00233'041001	STA	0.1.2	
00234'024016-	LDA	1.TMMC	
00235'067106 XMDC:	DOCS	1.MCAT	:XMIT TO MAG TAPE MACH
00236'063606	SKPDN	MCAT	
00237'000777	JMP	.-1	
00240'062606	DICC	0.MCAT	:READ STATUS
00241'030017-	LDA	2.TOM	
00242'113414	AND#	0.2.SZR	:DONE DUE TO TIME OUT?
00243'000772	JMP	XMDC	:YES. KEEP TRYING
00244'020020-CDC:	LDA	0.CCNT	
00245'024021-	LDA	1.CFD	
00246'122404	SUB	1.0.SZR	:IS THIS CHAN ONE FOR DISPLAY?
00247'000423	JMP	DCT	:NO

NSWC/WOL TR 77-3

0006 PAPA

00250'102400	SUB	0.0	:YES. CLEAR POLAR
00251'040027-	STA	0.PLFLG	:COORDINATE FLAG
00252'0060035	JSR	0CARP	:AND CONVERT TO POLAR
00253'020012-	LDA	0.SCLM	:MOVE SCALE TO DISPLAY
00254'040060-	STA	0.NOSH1	:PARAM TABLES FOR #
00255'040077-	STA	0.NOSH2	:OF SHIFTS ON OUTPUT
00256'060477	READS	0	:IF SW0 IS DOWN.
00257'024100-	LDA	1.DWDLN	:SET UP FOR LINEAR DISPLAY
00260'101132	MOVZL#	0.0.SZC	:IF SW0 IS UP.
00261'024101-	LDA	1.DWDLG	:SET UP FOR 48 DB LOG DISPLAY
00262'044056-	STA	1.DWD1	
00263'044075-	STA	1.DWD2	
00264'0060055	JSR	0SCPLD	:LOAD DISPLAY BUFFERS AND FLAGS
00265'102400	SUB	0.0	:RESET SETUP AND
00266'040032-	STA	0.ACFLG	:ARITHMETIC ERROR FLAGS
00267'040031-	STA	0.SEFLG	
00270'020023-	LDA	0.NLAD	:RESTORE CTABP
00271'040022-	STA	0.CTABP	:TO MAIN WORK AREA
00272'014020-DCT:	DSZ	CCNT	:PROCESS NEXT CHANNEL
00273'000617	JMP	RCVLP	
00274'002112-	JMP	0RCVP	:WAIT FOR PROCESS FLAG
00275'001400 AUTOQ:	JMP	0.3	:DUMMY NO AUTO SCALE
00276'001401 ALLNQ:	JMP	1.3	:DUMMY ALL LINES
00277'102400 MRKSQ:	SUB	0.0	:DUMMY NO MARKS
00300'040035-	STA	0.MKFLG	:RESET MKFLG
00301'001400	JMP	0.3	
00302'001400 TRANQ:	JMP	0.3	:DUMMY NO TRANSIENT
00303'001400 PLOTQ:	JMP	0.3	:DUMMY NO PLOT
00304'054025-UNPAK:	STA	3.UPRTN	:SAVE RETURN ADDRESS
00305'020004-	LDA	0.NL	
00306'040026-	STA	0.UPLCT	
00307'105120	MOVZL	0.1	
00310'030010-	LDA	2.WLLM	:BUFFER ADDRESS-1
00311'151400	INC	2.2	
00312'143000	ADD	2.0	:SET INPUT AUTO DEC
00313'040030	STA	0.UPIP	:TO BAD+=NL
00314'147000	ADD	2.1	:SET OUTPUT AUTO DEC
00315'044031	STA	1.UPOP	:TO BAD+2*NL
00316'024030-	LDA	1.RMSK	:377 RIGHT BYTE MASK
00317'131000 UPLP:	MOV	1.2	:RIGHT BYTE MASK IN AC2
00320'135300	MOVS	1.3	:LEFT BYTE MASK IN AC3
00321'022030	LDA	0.0UIP	:GET PCKED SMPLES IN REVERSE
00322'113700	ANDS	0.2	:MASK RIGHT BYTE INTO LEFT
00323'052031	STA	2.0UPOP	:AT HIGHER MEM LOC
00324'117400	AND	0.3	:MASK LEFT IN LEFT
00325'056031	STA	3.0UPOP	:STORE IN LOWER MEM LOC
00326'014026-	DSZ	UPLCT	
00327'000770	JMP	UPLP	
00330'002025-	JMP	0UPRTN	
000000'	.END	PAPA	

NSWC/WOL TR 77-3
APPENDIX C - LISTING OF CNTF

0001 CNTF

```

: 10/16/73      C. SHIVELY
: SUBROUTINE TO SCALE SIGNED
: NUMBERS BY POWERS OF 2
: USING RIGHT SHIFTS (NRS>0)
: OR LEFT SHIFTS (NRS<0)
: IF NRS=0. MERELY MOVES DATA
: CALLING SEQUENCE:
:   AC0 CONTAINS # OF WORDS
:   AC1 CONTAINS STARTING ADDR-1
:   AC2 CONTAINS OUTPUT ADDR-1
:   JSR   @CNTF
:   NRS   : ADDRESS OF NRS
:   (RETURN)
: SETS BIT 9 IN AOFLG=1 IF OVERFLOW
: OR BIT 9=0 IF NO OVERFLOW
: SATURATES MAGNITUDES AT 77777 OCTAL

```

```

      .TITL   CNTF
000020      OPT = 20
      .ENT    CNTF.CNTFA
      .EXTD   AOFLG
      .ZREL
000000-000000'CNTF:  CNTFA
      .NREL
000000'050020 CNTFA:  STA      2.OPT   :SET OUTPUT AUTO INC
000001'131000        MOV      1.2     :INPUT ADDR TO AC2
000002'040473        STA      0.LCNT
000003'023400        LDA      0.00.3  :GET # RIGHT SHIFTS
000004'175400        INC      3.3
000005'054466        STA      3.RTNC   :SAVE RETURN ADDRESS
000006'101004        MOV      0.0.SZR :IS NRS=0?
000007'000407        JMP      CNS     :NO. DO SHIFTS
00010'021001 MVL P:  LDA      0.1.2   :YES. JUST MOVE DATA
00011'042020        STA      0.0OPT
00012'151400        INC      2.2
00013'014462        DSZ      LCNT
00014'000774        JMP      MVL P
00015'002456        JMP      @RTNC
00016'101112 CNS:    MOVL#    0.0.SZC  :LEFT SHIFTS?
00017'000422        JMP      LSLP-1  :YES
00020'100400        NEG      0.0     :NO. SHIFT RIGHT
00021'040453        STA      0.SCNT
00022'034452 RSLP:  LDA      3.SCNT
00023'021001        LDA      0.1.2   :NEXT SIGNED NUMBER
00024'101113        MOVL#    0.0.SNC
00025'105001        MOV      0.1.SKP
00026'104400        NEG      0.1     :MAGNITUDE IN AC1
00027'125220        MOVZR    1.1     :SHIFT RIGHT
00030'175404        INC      3.3.SZR
00031'000776        JMP      .-2
00032'101112        MOVL#    0.0.SZC :CORRECT SIGN
00033'124400        NEG      1.1
00034'046020        STA      1.0OPT
00035'151400        INC      2.2
00036'014437        DSZ      LCNT
00037'000763        JMP      RSLP
00040'002433        JMP      @RTNC
00041'040433        STA      0.SCNT
00042'034432 LSLP:  LDA      3.SCNT

```

NSWC/WOL TR 77-3

```

0002 CNTF
00043'021001 LDA 0.1.2 :NEXT SIGNED NUMBER
00044'101113 MOVL# 0.0.SNC
00045'105001 MOV 0.1.SKP
00046'104400 NEG 0.1 :MAGNITUDE IN AC1
00047'125122 MOVZL 1.1.SZC :SHIFT LEFT
00050'000414 JMP OVFL :OVERFLOW OUT OF SIGN
00051'175404 INC 3.3.SZR
00052'000775 JMP .-3
00053'125112 MOVL# 1.1.SZC :OVERFLOW INTO SIGN?
00054'000410 JMP OVFL :YES
00055'101112 CSL: MOVL# 0.0.SZC :CORRECT SIGN
00056'124400 NEG 1.1
00057'046020 STA 1.0OPT
00060'151400 INC 2.2
00061'014414 DSZ LCNT
00062'000760 JMP LSLP
00063'002410 JMP @RTNC
00064'034412 OVFL: LDA 3.OMSK :177677
00065'024001$ LDA 1.AOFLG
00066'167400 AND 3.1 :TURN ON BIT 9
00067'168000 ADC 3.1 :IN OVERFLOW FLAG
00070'044001$ STA 1.AOFLG
00071'126220 ADCZR 1.1 :SATURATE AT MAX =77777
00072'000763 JMP CSL
00073'000000 RTNC: 0
00074'000000 SCNT: 0
00075'000000 LCNT: 0
00076'177677 OMSK: 177677
.END

```

NSWC/WOL TR 77-3
APPENDIX D - LISTING OF RMDFE

0001 RMDFE

```

: 9/4/75      C. SHIVELY
: REVISED TO RECEIVE BLOCK FLOATING POINT
: FROM PAPABFP. BE SURE BASIC ALLOCATES N+1
: ELEMENTS FOR N ELEMENT ARRAY
: BASIC SUBROUTINES TO RECEIVE DIFAR OR
: OTHER MULTI-CHANNEL DATA FROM ELSYTEC
: VIA MCA FROM      ARRAY PROCESSING
: PROGRAM PAPA
      .ENT      IRMD
:      CALL 11.C.B.L.F0
: C IS # OF CHANNELS
: B IS # OF LINES IN TOTAL SPECTRUM
: L IS # OF LINES RETURNED TO BASIC
: F0 IS CELL # OF FIRST LINE RETURNED
: THIS ENTRY POINT INITIALIZES THE
: PARAMETERS NCH,NL,LR, & RLD IN
: PAPA (ELSYTEC PROG) AND IN PAPB
: (A/D MACHINE B PROG). BEFORE CALLING
: 11. BOTH THESE PROGS MUST BE IN
: RECEPTIVE STATE. I.E. FOLLOWING INITIAL
: LOADING, OR AFTER TERMINATION OF A RUN
: BY SETTING SW0 DOWN ON CPU B. OR BY
: RESTART OF BOTH PROGS IN LOC 1000 (8).
      .ENT      RMDFE
:      CALL 12.R(0).I(0).P
: FOLLOWING INITIALIZATION,SW0 ON CPUB MAY BE
: SET UP TO BEGIN PROCESSING IN CPU'S
: A & B. SUBSEQUENT CALLS TO 12 WILL RETURN
: COMPLEX SPECTRAL DATA REAL PARTS IN ARRAY
: R AND IMAG PARTS IN ARRAY I IN ORDER OF
: PROCESSING. CHAN 1. CHAN 2. CHAN3. ETC.
: RETURNS PROCESSING FLAG IN P
: IF P=0. RUN TERMINATED BY SW0 DOWN ON CPU B
: AND INITIALIZATION POSSIBLE
: IF P=-1. PROCESSING IS CONTINUING
      .EXTD      .FLOT..FIX
      .EXTN      BFLT
:      USES BFLT TO CONVERT FROM BLOCK FLOATING POINT
:      TO DATA GENERAL FLOATING POINT

```

```

      .TITL      RMDFE
      .NREL
00000'054445 IRMD: STA      3.RTN
00001'004435 JSR      CTI      :CONVERT # CHANS TO FIXED
00002'044452 STA      1.NCH
00003'004433 JSR      CTI      :CONVERT # LINES TO FIXED
00004'044451 STA      1.NL
00005'004431 JSR      CTI      :CONVERT # LINES RETURNED TO FIXED
00006'044450 STA      1.NLR
00007'004427 JSR      CTI      :CONVERT 1ST LINE CELL TO FIXED
00010'044447 STA      1.RLD
00011'030435 LDA      2.PAAD :SEND PARAMS
00012'024437 LDA      1.MNPFA :NCH,NL,NLR,RLD
00013'020437 LDA      0.ETMC :TO ELSYTEC
00014'004406 JSR      XPAM
00015'030431 LDA      2.PAAD :SEND PARAMS
00016'024432 LDA      1.MNPF8 :NCH,NL
00017'020434 LDA      0.ADMC :TO A/D MACHINE B
00020'004402 JSR      XPAM

```


NSWC/WOL TR 77-3

```

0002 RMDFE
00021'002424 JMP @RTN
00022'071006 XPAM: DOA 2.MCAT :ADDRESS
00023'066006 DOB 1.MCAT :WORD COUNT
00024'030423 LDA 2.TOM
00025'060277 XMP: INTDS :DISABLE INTERRUPTS
00026'063106 DOCS 0.MCAT :TRY TO XMIT
00027'063606 SKPDN MCAT
00030'000777 JMP .-1
00031'066606 DICC 1.MCAT :READ STATUS & CLEAR DONE
00032'060177 INTEN :ALLOW BASIC TO INTERRUPT
00033'133414 AND# 1.2.SZR :TIME OUT?
00034'000777 JMP XMP :YES. TRY AGAIN
00035'001400 JMP 0.3
00036'054422 CTI: STA 3.S3
00037'032406 LDA 2.@RTN :GET NEXT PARAM ADDRESS
00040'021000 LDA 0.0.2
00041'025001 LDA 1.1.2
00042'006002$ JSR 0.FIX :CONVERT TO FIXED POINT
00043'010402 ISZ RTN
00044'002414 JMP 0S3
00045'000000 RTN: 0
00046'000054 PAAD: NCH
00047'000010 TOM: 10
00050'177776 MNPFB: -2
00051'177774 MNPFA: -4
00052'100000 ETMC: 100000
00053'040000 ADMC: 40000
00054'000003 NCH: 3
00055'002000 NL: 1024.
00056'000100 NLR: 64.
00057'000000 RLD: 0
00060'000000 S3: 0
00061'054537 RMDFE: STA 3.RTN1
00062'021400 LDA 0.0.3 :ADDR OF REAL ARRAY
00063'040530 STA 0.RA
00064'021401 LDA 0.1.3 :ADDR OF IMAG ARRAY
00065'040527 STA 0.IA
00066'021402 LDA 0.2.3 :ADDR OF P FLAG
00067'040526 STA 0.PAD
00070'060277 INTDS :DISABLE INTERRUPTS
00071'020525 LDA 0.PFAD :SET UP MCA TO RECEIVE
00072'061007 DOA 0.MCAR :FLAG FROM ELSYTEC
00073'102000 ADC 0.0
00074'062107 DOBS 0.MCAR
00075'063607 SKPDN MCAR
00076'000777 JMP .-1
00077'060207 NIOC MCAR :CLEAR DONE
00100'060177 INTEN :ALLOW INTERRUPT
00101'020516 LDA 0.PFLG :IF PROCESS FLAG =0.
00102'101005 MOV 0.0.SNR :RETURN WITH NO DATA
00103'000475 JMP BACK
00104'020750 LDA 0.NCH :SET LCNT TO # CHANS
00105'040505 STA 0.LCNT
00106'020505 LDA 0.RA :START RECEIVING SPECTRAL LINES
00107'040512 STA 0.INPAD :AT BEGINNING OF REAL ARRAY
00110'020504 LDA 0.IA :START STORING IMAG PARTS
00111'040511 STA 0.CIAD :AT BEGINNING OF IMAG ARRAY
00112'020507 RCVLP: LDA 0.INPAD :SET UP MCA TO RECEIVE NEXT CHAN
00113'061007 DOA 0.MCAR

```

NSWC/WOL TR 77-3

```

0003 RMDFE
00114'024742 LDA 1.NLR
00115'125400 INC 1.1 :RECEIVE NLR LINES. EXP AND FLAG TOO
00116'124520 NEGZL 1.1
00117'060277 INTDS :DISABLE INTERRUPTS
00120'066107 DOBS 1.MCAR
00121'063607 SKPDN MCAR
00122'000777 JMP -1
00123'060207 NIOC MCAR :CLEAR DONE
00124'060177 INTEN :ALLOW BASIC TO INTERRUPT
00125'034475 LDA 3.CIAD :SET UP ADDRESS
00126'054435 STA 3.IAI :FOR FLOATING IMAGS
00127'054435 STA 3.OAI
00130'030471 LDA 2.INPAD :SET UP ADDRESS
00131'050425 STA 2.IAR :FOR FLOATING
00132'050425 STA 2.OAR :REALS
00133'024020 LDA 1.20 :SAVE AUTO-INC LOC
00134'050020 STA 2.20
00135'020721 LDA 0.NLR
00136'040465 STA 0.CNT
00137'101120 MOVZL 0.0
00140'143000 ADD 2.0 :ADDR PF BLOCK EXP
00141'040417 STA 0.EXP1
00142'040423 STA 0.EXP2
00143'022020 MYLP: LDA 0.020 :GET IMAGS
00144'041400 STA 0.0.3 :STORE ADJACENT IMAG ARRAY
00145'022020 LDA 0.020 :GET NEXT REAL
00146'041001 STA 0.1.2 :COMPACT REALS
00147'151400 INC 2.2
00150'175400 INC 3.3
00151'014452 DSZ CNT
00152'000771 JMP MYLP
00153'044020 STA 1.20
00154'006453 JSR 0BFLT :FLOAT REALS
00155'000056 NLR
00156'000000 IAR: 0
00157'000000 OAR: 0
00160'000000 EXP1: 0
00161'006446 JSR 0BFLT :FLOAT IMAGS
00162'000056 NLR
00163'000000 IAI: 0
00164'000000 OAI: 0
00165'000000 EXP2: 0
00166'020670 LDA 0.NLR
00167'101120 MOVZL 0.0
00170'024431 LDA 1.INPAD :INCREMENT INPUT (REAL)
00171'107000 ADD 0.1 :AND IMAGINARY BUFFER
00172'044427 STA 1.INPAD :ADDRESSES BY 2*NLR
00173'024427 LDA 1.CIAD :FOR NEXT CHANNEL
00174'107000 ADD 0.1
00175'044425 STA 1.CIAD
00176'014414 DSZ LCNT
00177'000713 JMP RCVLP
00200'024417 BACK: LDA 1.PFLG
00201'125113 MOVL# 1.1.SNC :EXTEND SIGN OF PFLG
00202'102401 SUB 0.0.SKP
00203'102000 ADC 0.0
00204'006001$ JSR 0.FLOT :CONVERT PFLG TO F.P.
00205'030410 LDA 2.PAD :AND RETURN
00206'041000 STA 0.0.2

```

NSWC/WOL TR 77-3

```

0004 RMDFE
00207'045001 STA 1.1.2
00210'034410 LDA 3.RTN1
00211'001403 JMP 3.3
00212'000000 LCNT: 0
00213'000000 RA: 0
00214'000000 IA: 0
00215'000000 PAD: 0
00216'000217'PFAD: PFLG
00217'000000 PFLG: 0
00220'000000 RTN1: 0
00221'000000 INPAD: 0
00222'000000 CIAD: 0
00223'000000 CNT: 0
00224'000000 RTN2: 0
00225'000000 RTN3: 0
00226'000000 ADR: 0
00227'177777 BFLT: BFLTM
.END

```


NSWC/WOL TR77-3
APPENDIX E - LISTING OF BFLT

0001 BFLT

```

:9/3/75 COOKSON & SHIVELY
:SUBROUTINE TO CONVERT NORMALIZED BLOCK FLOATING POINT NUMBERS
:TO NORMALIZED DATA GENERAL FORMAT. THE BLOCK EXPONENT IS A
:POWER OF 2. MAY BE + OR -. -256<EXPONENT<256. AND THE MANTISSAE
:ARE SINGLE PRECISION 2'S COMPLEMENT FRACTIONS. B15. THIS PROGRAM
:HAS 2 ENTRY POINTS. ONE FOR CONVERTING A SINGLE NUMBER AND ONE
:FOR CONVERTING AN ARRAY. CALLING SEQUENCES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
:TO CONVERT A SINGLE NUMBER:
:      JSR      BFLT3
:      RETURN
:PARAMETERS:  AC0=THE MANTISSA
:              AC2=THE BLOCK EXPONENT
:RESULTS:     AC0=SIGN. EXPONENT & 8 MSB OF MANTISSA
:              AC1=16 LSB OF MANTISSA

:TO CONVERT AN ARRAY:
:      JSR      BFLTM
:ARAS: 0      :ADDRESS OF ARRAY SIZE (NUMBER OF MANTISSA)
:INA: 0      :ADDRESS OF INPUT ARRAY
:OUTA: 0      :ADDRESS OF OUTPUT ARRAY
:EXPA: 0      :ADDRESS OF BLOCK EXPONENT
:      RETURN
:THE ARRAY CONVERSION MAY BE DONE "IN PLACE" WHEN THE OUTPUT
:ARRAY ADDRESS IS SPECIFIED AS THE SAME AS THE INPUT. IN THIS
:CASE THE OUTPUT WILL EXTEND TO TWICE THE SIZE OF THE INPUT
:BEGINNING AT THE SAME ADDRESS.

```

```

.TITL  BFLT
.NREL
.ENT   BFLT3, BFLTM

```

```

00000'031400 BFLTM: LDA 2.0.3 :GET ADDRESS OF ARRAY SIZE
00001'021000 LDA 0.0.2 :GET ARRAY SIZE
00002'024030 LDA 1..INA :SAVE AUTO DECREMENT LOC 30 & 31
00003'044532 STA 1.AD30
00004'024031 LDA 1..OUTA
00005'044531 STA 1.AD31
00006'040523 STA 0.COUNT
00007'175400 INC 3.3 :TO NEXT PARAMETER
00010'031400 LDA 2.0.3 :GET ADDRESS OF INPUT ARRAY
00011'113000 ADD 0.2 :TO END OF ARRAY
00012'050030 STA 2..INA :TO ALLOW WORK IN PLACE
00013'175400 INC 3.3 :NEX PARAM
00014'031400 LDA 2.0.3 :ADD OF OUTPUT ARRAY
00015'101120 MOVZL 0.0 :OUTPUT SIZE=2*INPUT
00016'113000 ADD 0.2
00017'050031 STA 2..OUTA :TO OUTPUT BUFFER
00020'175400 INC 3.3 :NEXT PARAM
00021'031400 LDA 2.0.3 :GET ADDRESS OF BLK EXPONENT
00022'031000 LDA 2.0.2 :GET EXPONENT
00023'175400 INC 3.3 :TO RETURN
00024'054501 STA 3.EXFL

```

:FIND DATA GENERAL EXPONENT AND REMAINDER

```

00025'126400 SUB 1.1 :GENERATE +2
00026'125520 INCZL 1.1
00027'176400 SUB 3.3 :ZERO 3 TO RECEIVE REMAINDER

```

00030' 151113
00031' 000456
00032' 150622
00033' 175400
00034' 151222
00035' 137000
00036' 054475
00037' 034471
00040' 156700
00041' 171000
00042' 022030
00043' 101122
00044' 100401
00045' 176401

```

MOVL# 2.2.SNC :CHECK SIGN OF 2 EXPO
JMP PEXB :ITS +
NEGZR 2.2.SZC :ITS -. TAKE MAG. DIV BY 2. CK FOR REM
INC 3.3 :REM=1. ADD 1 TO SHIFT COUNT
MOVZR 2.2.SZC :DIV BY 2 AGAIN. CK REM
ADD 1.3 :REM=2. ADD 2 TO SHIFT
STA 3.LRAS :REM=NO. RT SHIFT
LDA 3.C64 :CONVERT EXPO TO EXCESS 64
SUBS 2.3 :INTO LEFT BYTE
MOV 3.2 :SAVE IT IN 2
LDA 0.0.INA :GET MANTISSA
MOVZL 0.0.SZC :CHECK SIGN
NEG 0.0.SKP :TAKE ABS VALUE
SUB 3.3.SKP :SET SIGN FLAG

```

00046' 176620
00047' 054463
00050' 034456
00051' 105300
00052' 163700
00053' 167400
00054' 034457
00055' 174405
00056' 000405
00057' 101220

```
SUBZR      3.3
STA        3.SIGN
LDA        3.LBMSK :ARRANGE MANTISSA IN
MOVS       0.1      :AC0 & AC1 IN DG FORMAT
ANDS       3.0      :AC0=8 MSB
AND        3.1      :8 MSB OF AC1=8 LSB OF MANT
LDA        3.LRAS   :NO. RT SHIFT
NEG        3.3.SNR  :EXPO EVENLY DIVIS BY 4?
JMP        NS       :YES. NO SHIFT
MOVZR     0.0      :NO
```

00060' 125200
00061' 175404
00062' 000775

```
MOVZR    0.0      ; NO
MOVB     1.1
```

00064'034446
00065'163000
00066'034451
00067'041400
00070'045401
00071'076374
00072'060175
00073'076174
00074'021400
00075'025401

```

ADD      2.0      ;ADD IN EXCESS 64 EXPO
LDA      3.SIGN   ;SET SIGN
ADD      3.0      ;GOT DG FORMAT
LDA      3.TAD
STA      0.0.3
STA      1.1.3
DOBP     3.FPU1   ;LOAD FPAC
NIOS     FPU2     ;NORMALIZE
DOBS     3.FPU1   ;STORE FPAC
LDA      0.0.3
LDA      1.1.0

```

00076' 046031

STA 1.e.OUTA:FULL BUFF FROM END

00077' 042031

STA 0.0. OUTA: AUTO DEC

00100'014431

```
DSZ      COUNT      ; DONE?
```

00101'000741

```

JMP      CONV      : NO

```

00102'020433
00103'020433

LDA 0,AD30 ;YES. RESTORE AUTO DEC

00103' 040030
00104' 000030

STA 0. . INA

00104 : 020432
00105 : 010031

LDA 0. AD31
STA 0. SMTC

88185 040031
88186 883417

STA 0.001A
IMP 05X51

00100 002417

JMP BEXFL

00107'020420

LDA Ø. C4

00110'151222

MOVZR 2.2.SZC :DIV BY 2. CK REM

00111 ' 175400

```
INC      3.3      ;REM=1. 4-1 SHIFT
```

00112' 151222

MOVZR 2.2.SZC :DIV BY 2 AGAIN. CK RE

00113' 137000

ADD 1.3 :REM=2

00114' 175009

MOV 3.3.SNR ;CK FOR 0 REM

00115' 102401

SUB 0.0.SKP :0 REM. EXACT DIV BY 4

00116'151400
00117'100400

```
INC      2.2      :ADD 1 TO DG EXPO
```

00117-162402

SUB 3.0 ; 4-REM=NO. SHIFT

NSWC/WOL TR 77-3

```

0003 BFLT
00120'040413 STA 0.LRAS
00121'034407 LDA 3.C64 :CONVERT TO EXCESS 64
00122'157300 ADDS 2.3 :INTO LEFT BYTE
00123'171000 MOV 3.2 :SAVE IT IN 2
00124'000716 JMP CONV
00125'000000 EXFL: 0
00126'177400 LBMSK: 177400 :LEFT BYTE MASK
00127'000004 C4: 4
00130'000100 C64: 64.
00131'000000 COUNT: 0
00132'000000 SIGN: 0 :SIGN FLAG
00133'000000 LRAS: 0 :NO. SHIFT
00134'000000 TEMP: 0
00135'000000 AD30: 0 :TEMP STOR AUTO DEC
00136'000000 AD31: 0
00137'000140 TAD: TEM
000002 TEM: .BLK 2
000074 FPU1=74
000075 FPU2=75
000030 .INA=30
000031 .OUTA=31

```

:SINGLE NUMBER CONVERSION ROUTINE

```

00142'054763 BFLT: STA 3.EXFL :SAVE RETURN
00143'101122 MOVZL 0.0.SZC :CHECK SIGN
00144'100401 NEG 0.0.SKIP :TAKE ABS VALUE
00145'176401 SUB 3.3.SKIP :SET SIGN FLAG
00146'176620 SUBZR 3.3
00147'054763 STA 3.SIGN
00150'034756 LDA 3.LBMSK :ARRANGE MANTISSA IN
00151'105300 MOVS 0.1 :DG FORMAT IN AC0&1
00152'163700 ANDS 3.0
00153'167400 AND 3.1
00154'151113 MOVL# 2.2.SNC :CK SIGN OF 2 EXPO
00155'000431 JMP PEX :+
00156'150623 NEGZR 2.2.SNC :DIV BY 2. CK REM
00157'000403 JMP D10 :REM=0. NO SHIFT
00160'101220 MOVZR 0.0
00161'125200 MOVR 1.1
00162'151223 D10: MOVZR 2.2.SNC :DIV BY 2. CK REM
00163'000405 JMP D20 :REM=0
00164'101220 MOVZR 0.0 :REM=2. 2SHIFTS
00165'125200 MOVR 1.1
00166'101220 MOVZR 0.0
00167'125200 MOVR 1.1
00170'034740 D20: LDA 3.C64 :CONV TO EXCESS 64
00171'156700 SUBS 2.3 :SUB 2 EXPO/4 FROM 64
00172'163000 ADD 3.0 :INSERT EXPO
00173'034737 NRM: LDA 3.SIGN :FIX SIGN
00174'163000 ADD 3.0 :DONE
00175'034742 LDA 3.TAD
00176'041400 STA 0.0.3
00177'045401 STA 1.1.3
00200'076374 DOBP 3.FPU1 :LOAD FPAC
00201'060175 NIOS FPU2 :NORMALIZE
00202'076174 DOBS 3.FPU1 :STORE FPAC
00203'021400 LDA 0.0.3
00204'025401 LDA 1.1.3
00205'002720 JMP 0EXFL

```


0004 BFLT

:FOR POSITIVE 2 EXPO

```

00206'176400 PEX: SUB 3.3 :SHIFTS=4-REM
00207'151222 MOVZR 2.2.SZC :DIV BY 2. CK REM
00210'175400 INC 3.3 :NEED 3 OR LESS RT SHFT
00211'151223 MOVZR 2.2.SNC
00212'000403 JMP R1 :REM=0 THIS DIV
00213'175400 INC 3.3
00214'175400 INC 3.3
00215'175005 R1: MOV 3.3.SNR :CK FOR EVEN DIV BY 4
00216'000413 JMP EV4 :EVEN 4. NO SHIFTS
00217'151400 INC 2.2 :NEED TO SHFT. ADD 1 TO 16 EXPO
00220'040714 STA 0.TEMP :NEED AN AC
00221'020706 LDA 0.C4
00222'162400 SUB 3.0 :SH=4-REM
00223'114400 NEG 0.3 :SHIFT COUNT
00224'020710 LDA 0.TEMP :RECALL MSB
00225'101220 ISL: MOVZR 0.0 :SHIFT MANTISSA
00226'125200 MOVR 1.1
00227'175404 INC 3.3.SZR
00230'000775 JMP ISL
00231'034677 EV4: LDA 3.C64 :CONVERT TO EXCESS 64
00232'173300 ADDS 3.2 :INTO L BYTE
00233'143000 ADD 2.0 :PUT IN EXPO
00234'000737 JMP NRM
.END

```

0001 RLOAD

```

      .TITL  RLOAD
      9/17/75      C. SHIVELY (R.H. DAVIS)
                   & J.P. COOKSON
      PROGRAM TO TRANSMIT VIA THE MCA A SAVE FILE
      FROM A NOVA HAVING DOS SUPPORT TO THE MEMORY
      OF ANOTHER NOVA FOR EXECUTION
      THE RECEIVING MACHINE SHOULD BE "PROGRAM
:LOADED" WITH BIT 0 SET ON AND DEVICE CODE
      07 (MCAR) IN THE CONSOLE SWITCHES
      COMMAND FORMAT:
      RLOAD/S1 FILE.SV/S2/S3
      S1      MCA RECEIVER CODE
      A      10
      B      04
      C      02
      D      01
      S2 OR S3      LOCATION/START MODE
      S      AFTER LOADING. START PROGRAM
      EXECUTION AT CONTENTS OF LOC 405
      (HALT AFTER LOADING IF NOT USED)
      Z      START LOADING SAVE FILE IN LOC 0
      (LOAD AT LOC 16 IF NOT USED)
      IF THE DESIRED SAVE FILE DOES NOT HAVE THE
      SV NAME EXTENSION. SIMPLY GIVE THE FILE NAME
      .NREL
00000'020547 RLOAD: LDA      0.CFNBP ;COM.CM BYTE POINTER
00001'126400 SUB      1.1
00002'006002 .SYSTM
00003'074001 .OPEN      1      ;OPEN COM.CM ON 1
00004'000465 JMP      ERROR
00005'020543 LDA      0.PRNBP ;PROGRAM NAME BYTE POINTER
00006'006002 .SYSTM
00007'075401 .RDL      1      ;READ OVER "RLOAD"
00010'000461 JMP      ERROR
00011'020541 LDA      0.DSBP  ;DSW BYTE POINTER
00012'024520 LDA      1.C4
00013'006002 .SYSTM
00014'075001 .RDS      1 .      ;GET DEVICE SWITCH WORD
00015'000454 JMP      ERROR
00016'020533 LDA      0.IFNBP
00017'006002 .SYSTM
00020'075401 .RDL      1      ;GET INPUT FILENAME
00021'000465 JMP      INARG   ;ERROR EXIT
00022'020531 LDA      0.MSBP  ;MODE SW BYTE POINTER
00023'024507 LDA      1.C4   ;GET SAVE FILE INITIAL LOC
00024'006002 .SYSTM      ;AND START/HALT SWITCHES
00025'075001 .RDS      1
00026'000443 JMP      ERROR
00027'006002 .SYSTM
00030'074401 .CLOSE     1      ;DONE READING COM.CM
00031'000440 JMP      ERROR
00032'020517 OPNIN: LDA      0.IFNBP
00033'126400 SUB      1.1
00034'006002 .SYSTM
00035'074001 .OPEN      1      ;OPEN INPUT FILE ON 1
00036'000433 JMP      ERROR
00037'030537 LDA      2.MSW+1 ;CHECK FOR S AND Z SWITCHES
00040'034501 LDA      3.SMSK  ;OCTAL 020000 MASK

```



```

0002 RLOAD
00041'157404 AND 2.3.SZR :IF S SWITCH SET. EXECUTE
00042'000403 JMP .+3 :SAVE FILE AFTER LOADING
00043'020430 LDA 0.HLT :OTHERWISE. SET UP
00044'042477 STA 0.0.STI :BOOTSTRAP TO HALT
00045'034475 LDA 3.ZMSK :OCTAL 000100 MASK
00046'157404 AND 2.3.SZR :IF Z SWITCH SET. LOAD
00047'000403 JMP .+3 :SAVE FILE STARTING AT LOC 0
00050'020464 LDA 0.C16 :OTHERWISE. SET UP BOOTSTRAP
00051'042473 STA 0.0.SAD :TO START LOAD AT LOC 16
00052'020473 LDA 0.BBLKP :BOOTSTRAP BLOCK POINTER
00053'024464 LDA 1.C256 :SEND 256 WORD BOOTSTRAP
00054'004437 JSR SEND :TO SLAVE CPU
00055'020477 RDLUP: LDA 0.OBKBP :READ NEXT 256
00056'024462 LDA 1.C512 :WORDS FROM INPUT FILE
00057'006002 .SYSTEM
00060'075001 .RDS 1
00061'000405 JMP CKEOF :IF ERROR CHECK FOR EOF
00062'020464 LDA 0.OBLKP :SEND NEXT 256
00063'024454 LDA 1.C256 :WORDS TO SLAVE CPU
00064'004427 JSR SEND
00065'000770 JMP RDLUP
00066'020445 CKEOF: LDA 0.C6
00067'112415 SUB# 0.2.SNR :IF EOF ERROR.
00070'000404 JMP ENDFL :SEND LAST BLOCK
00071'006002 ERROR: .SYSTEM :ERROR RETURN TO DOS
00072'066400 .ERTN :WITH ERROR MESSAGE
00073'063077 HLT: HALT :ON TIO
00074'020452 ENDFL: LDA 0.OBLKP
00075'024442 LDA 1.C256 :SEND LAST BLOCK OF
00076'125400 INC 1.1 :257 WORDS TO SLAVE CPU
00077'004414 JSR SEND
00100'006002 .SYSTEM
00101'074401 .CLOSE 1 :CLOSE INPUT FILE ON 1
00102'000767 JMP ERROR
00103'006002 .SYSTEM
00104'064400 .RTN :RETURN TO DOS
00105'063077 HALT
00106'020425 INARG: LDA 0.C6 :IF EOF ERROR.
00107'112414 SUB# 0.2.SZR :NO INPUT FILE NAME GIVEN
00110'000761 JMP ERROR :OTHER ERROR EXIT
00111'030425 LDA 2.CB100 :IF NOT INPUT FILE NAME
00112'000757 JMP ERROR :TYPE "NOT ENOUGH ARGUMENTS"
00113'060277 SEND: INTDS :GET FREE OF DOS
00114'124400 NEG 1.1
00115'066206 DOBC 1.MCAT :SET COUNT
00116'061006 DOA 0.MCAT :SET ADDRESS
00117'024454 LDA 1.DSW :SELECT RECEIVER
00120'067106 SEND1: DOCS 1.MCAT :START TRANSFER
00121'063606 SKPDN MCAT
00122'000777 JMP .-1
00123'062606 DICC 0.MCAT :CHECK STATUS
00124'060177 INTEN :ALLOW CTRL A INTERRUPT
00125'101200 MOVR 0.0 :IF TRANSMITTER WORD
00126'101202 MOVR 0.0.SZC :COUNT DONE. RETURN
00127'001400 JMP 0.3 :FOR NEXT BLOCK
00130'060277 INTDS :OTHERWISE. TRY TO FORM
00131'000767 JMP SEND1 :LINK AND SEND AGAIN
000001 .TXTM 1
00132'000004 C4: 4

```


0003 RLOAD

```

00133'000006 C6:      6
00134'000016 C16:     16
00135'000031 CB31:    31
00136'000100 CB100:   100
00137'000400 C256:   256.
00140'001000 C512:   512.
00141'020000 SMSK:   020000
00142'000100 ZMSK:   000100
00143'000262 .STI:    STI
00144'000244 .SAD:    SAD
00145'000211 .BBLKP:  BTSTP
00146'000611 .OBLKP:  OBLK
00147'000332 .CFNBP:  2*CFNME
00150'000342 .PRNBP:  2*PRNBK
00151'000376 .IFNBP:  2*IFNME
00152'000366 .DSBP:   2*DSH
00153'000372 .MSBP:   2*MSH
00154'001422 .OBKBP:  2*OBLK
      000001      .TXTM  1
      CFNME:      .TXT   *COM.CM*
00155'041517
00156'046456
00157'041515
00160'000000

```

```

000012 PRNBK:  .BLK   10.
000002 DSH:    .BLK   2
000002 MSH:    .BLK   2
000012 IFNME:  .BLK  10.

```

```

:      9/17/75      J.P. COOKSON & C.SHIVELY
:THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO BE LOADED INTO
:MEMORY LOCATIONS 0 THROUGH 377 OCTAL OF
:A MACHINE VIA THE DATA CHANNEL WHILE THAT MACHINE IS
:EXECUTING A JMP 377 IN 377. IT FIRST SIZES MEMORY THEN
:TRANSFERS A BLOCK OF SIZE "BSIZE" BEGINNING IN LOCATION
: "LBTX" TO UPPER MEMORY. FROM "THE LAST LOC - BSIZE + 1"
:THRU THE LAST LOCATION. IT THEN JUMPS TO THE FIRST LOC
:WHICH WAS TRANSFERRED TO UPPER MEMORY.
:THE INTENTION IS TO USE THIS PROGRAM AS A "BOOTSTRAP"
:TO BE LOADED VIA THE MCA WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE
:INTERNAL ROM BOOTSTRAP AND SOME TRANSMITTER UNDER DOS.
:THE BLOCK TRANSFERRED TO UPPER MEMORY IS TO BE ANOTHER
:PROGRAM CAPABLE OF LOADING A SAVE FILE VIA THE MCA

```

```

00211'102000 BTSTP:  ADC      0.0      :-1 TO AC0
00212'034433      LDA      3.K2      :THE TEST LOC PTR IN 3 IS 1024
00213'165000      MOV      3.1      :POINTER TO 1
00214'030432      LDA      2.C31     :MAX MEM=31K
00215'050433      STA      2.COUNT   :SET UP COUNTER
00216'041400 MEML:  STA      0.0.3   :STORE -1
00217'031400      LDA      2.0.3   :LOAD IT BACK
00220'112404      SUB      0.2.SZR  :DID IT COME BACK?
00221'000404      JMP      TEND     :NO. FOUND THE END
00222'137000      ADD      1.3      :YES. GO UP 1024 & TRY AGAIN
00223'014425      DSZ      COUNT    :CHECK UP TO 31K
00224'000772      JMP      MEML     :NO. CONTINUE LOOKING
00225'020424 TEND:  LDA      0.BSIZE :GET SIZE OF REST OF BOOT
00226'040422      STA      0.COUNT  :FOR XFER TO UPPER MEM
00227'116400      SUB      0.3      :1ST LOC IN UPPER BOOT

```

NSWC/WOL TR 77-3

```

0004 RLOAD
00230'054422 STA 3..UBT :SAVE IT TO GO THERE
00231'030422 LDA 2..LBTX :1ST LOC IN LOWER BOOT FOR XFER
00232'025000 BTXF: LDA 1.0.2 :DO THE XFER
00233'045400 STA 1.0.3
00234'151400 INC 2.2
00235'175400 INC 3.3 :NEXT INST FOR XFER
00236'014412 DSZ COUNT :FINISHED?
00237'000773 JMP BTXF. :NO. XFER NEXT INSTRUCTION
00240'020404 LDA 0.SAD :SET RECEIVER START ADDRESS
00241'061007 DOA 0.MCAR
00242'024405 LDA 1.M257 :SET RECVR WD COUNT = 257
00243'002407 JMP 0.UBT :YES. GO TO UPPER BOOT
00244'000000 SAD: 0 :SAVE FILE 1ST LOCATION
00245'002000 K2: 2000 :1024 = MIN MEM INCREMENT
00246'000037 C31: 31. :MAX ADDRESS IS 31K
00247'177377 M257: -257.
00250'000000 COUNT: 0
00251'000010 BSIZE: 10 :SIZE OF XFER TO UPPER MEM
00252'000000 .UBT: 0 :TO BEGIN OF UPPER BOOT
00253'000043 .LBTX: 43 :TO BEGIN OF LOWER BOOT XFER
00254'066107 LBTX: DOBS 1.MCAR :SET RECVR WD COUNT = 257
00255'063607 SKPDN MCAR :WAIT UNTIL DONE SET
00256'000777 JMP .-1
00257'062407 DIC 0.MCAR :IF 257 WORDS RECEIVED.
00260'101203 MOVR 0.0.SNC :LAST BLOCK. OTHERWISE.
00261'000773 JMP LBTX :RECEIVE ANOTHER BLOCK
00262'002401 STI: JMP 0.+1 :JMP THROUGH LOC 405
00263'100405 100405 :TO PROGRAM STARTING ADDRESS
000324 .BLK 324 :GAP TO PUT NEXT
00610'000000 JMP 0 :INSTRUCTION IN LOC 377
000401 OBLK: .BLK 257.
000000' .END RLOAD

```

Name: RLOAD

Format: RLOAD SAVE_FILENAME

Purpose: To transmit via the MCA a save file from the disk on a Nova with DOS to the memory of another Nova for execution

Switches:

Global: Required to specify the destination computer. The following four letter codes are recognized:

/A computer with MCA code 1000 (8)

/B computer with MCA code 0100 (4)

/C computer with MCA code 0010 (2)

/D computer with MCA code 0001 (1)

Local: /S - Start save file execution after loading by jumping to the starting address set by the relocatable loader in location 405 of the save file. If not used, the destination computer will halt in location HCM-1 after loading, where HCM is the last location in the lowest contiguous memory block.

/Z - Begin loading save file at location Zero in the destination computer. (The save file must have been created using the /Z switch with the RLDL command.) If not used, loading of the save file will start in location 168.

Asterisk: Not permitted.

Errors: ILLEGAL FILE NAME
FILE DOES NOT EXIST
NOT ENOUGH ARGUMENTS

Examples: RLOAD/C PROG.SV
causes save file PROG.SV to be loaded into computer C beginning in location 168 with halt after loading.

RLOAD/D F00/Z/S
causes save file F00 to be loaded into computer D beginning in location 0 with automatic transfer to F00's start address.

Note:

The destination computer should be executing a JMP 377 in location 377, with the MCA receiver set up to receive at least 256 words starting in location 0. If the MCA receiver has been modified so that an IORST resets its word and address counters to 0, simply program load with bit 0 set on and device code 07 (MCAR) in the console switches. Otherwise, the following program must be executed in the destination computer:

```

START:  SUB    0,0      ;102400
        DOA    0,MCAR   ;061007
        DOBS   0,MCAR   ;062107
        LDA    0,C377   ;020402
        STA    0,377    ;040377
C377:   JMP    377      ;000377

```

The RLOAD command may be used to advantage for reloading DOS onto a disk from another DOS disk on which the system save file SYS.SV resides. For example, to restore DOS on disk C from disk B, issue the following commands:

```

RLOAD/C SYS.SV/Z/S      (on B)
    loads DOS into C core

LOAD/A/V SPTR           (on C)
    loads MCAR.SV onto C disk from dump tape

MCAT/C SYS.SV           (on B)
MCAR                     (on C)
    loads DOS save file onto C disk from B disk

INSTALL SYS.SV          (on C)
    installs DOS to boot from C disk

```

APPENDIX G - Example Program

```

TYPE SPT CS
0010 REM      PROGRAM TO INITIALIZE PAPB & PAPABFP
0020 REM      AND READ SPECTRUM PRINTS LARGEST
0030 REM      POWER CELL
0040 REM      INPUT PARAMETERS FROM TERMINAL
0050 PRINT "NCH=",
0060 INPUT N
0065 PRINT
0070 PRINT "NL=",
0080 INPUT M
0085 PRINT
0090 PRINT "NLR=",
0100 INPUT L
0105 PRINT
0110 PRINT "RLD=",
0120 INPUT D
0125 PRINT
0130 DIM RELX[N], ICLX[N], SELJ
0140 REM      INIT CPU A,B
0150 CALL 11,N,M,L,D
0160 REM      WAIT FOR DFT FROM A
0170 CALL 12,RELX,ICLX,P
0180 IF P=0 THEN GOTO 0050
0190 REM      SUM SQUARES FOR POWER
0200 FOR J=0 TO L-1
0210 LET SELJ-RELJ^2+ICLJ^2
0220 NEXT J
0230 REM      FIND CELL WITH LARGEST POWER
0240 LET B=0
0250 LET C=0
0260 FOR J=0 TO L-1
0270 IF SELJ<B THEN GOTO 0300
0280 LET B=SELJ
0290 LET C=J
0300 NEXT J
0310 PRINT C,B
0320 GOTO 0170
R

```

NSWC/WOL/TR 77-3

DISTRIBUTION

Defense Documentation Center
Cameron Station
Alexandria, VA 22314

Copies

2

TO AID IN UPDATING THE DISTRIBUTION LIST
FOR NAVAL SURFACE WEAPONS CENTER, WHITE
OAK LABORATORY TECHNICAL REPORTS PLEASE
COMPLETE THE FORM BELOW:

TO ALL HOLDERS OF NSWC/WOL TR 77-3
by Curtis A. Shively, Code CU-22
DO NOT RETURN THIS FORM IF ALL INFORMATION IS CURRENT

A. FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS (OLD) (Show Zip Code)

NEW ADDRESS (Show Zip Code)

B. ATTENTION LINE ADDRESSES:

C.

☐ REMOVE THIS FACILITY FROM THE DISTRIBUTION LIST FOR TECHNICAL REPORTS ON THIS SUBJECT.

D.

NUMBER OF COPIES DESIRED

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL SURFACE WEAPONS CENTER
WHITE OAK, SILVER SPRING, MD. 20910

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
DOD 316



COMMANDER
NAVAL SURFACE WEAPONS CENTER
WHITE OAK, SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND 20910

ATTENTION: CODE CU-22